THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 15,215. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—3d col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—5th col.
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LEGAL NOTICES—1st Page—4th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—2d Page—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—2d Page—5th col.
MEDICAL—12th Page—3d col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—5th and 6th cols.
MISCELLANEOUS—11th Page—6th col.
MUSICAL—11th Page—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—2d Page—6th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—2d col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—2d col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st col.
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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—1st and 2d cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—2d col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STALLIONS—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—11th Page—6th col.
THE TRADES—12th Page—3d col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—2d col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—12th Page—6th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—4th col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—11th Page—6th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—12th Page—3d col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—5th col.

PERSONAL.

DORA.—HAVE WRITTEN REPEATEDLY TO CANada, but have no reply. If you are in New York give me your address at once; I wish to see you particularly; important. HORACE.

DR. SIEGFRIED EHRENBERG WILL PLEASE send his address to HUGO ELOESER, Herald office.

ENOCH.—BACKERS WILL DO NOTHING WITHOUT you! Come, write or appoint immediate interview or spring trade lost. B. O. J.

EFFIE.—HAVE GOOD NEWS OF M. P. SEND ME your address immediately to box 225 Herald office. L. D. W.

HAVE BEEN ABSENT. CALLED ON MRS. D——N at 117, but found house closed. Please send address if agreeable. E. PAM—D box 110 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED.—OF JUSTIN DAURIALS, who left Havana last January, by CATILANA MURPHY, 432 East 14th st., New York.

IF THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE LADY'S POCKETbook from Breeze's Bakery will return it to 323 West 15th st. he will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

NELLIE.—IMPOSSIBLE BEFORE TUESDAY, SAME time and place. THEM STAR.

THE PRETTY BLONDE LADY (WITH LADY FRIEND walking up 6th av. Wednesday afternoon) that recognized the two gentlemen on car at 34th st., please address SPRING, box 278 Herald office.

THE HACKMAN WHO DROVE A LADY ON WEDNESday afternoon, stopping at No. 5 Cordelia st., where she received a parcel, will be liberally rewarded by calling at 207 West 22d st.

WITHOUT PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE, AND APproval of all, it might be misunderstood and cause you deep sorrow. Otherwise, yes. "THE OLD OAK TREE."

52. 26. 52. U.P.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., WEST OF 6th av.—Service Good Friday, at 10½ A. M. Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., will preach.

AT GRAND UNION HALL, 451 7TH AV., NEAR 34TH st.—Preaching to-night by Rev. Wm. Humpstone. Subject, "The Sufferings of Christ and the Glories that Should Follow."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., pastor, will lecture this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Subject—"The Stirring Events of the Week."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON BROAD OR NASSAU ST., A COLLECtor's Wallet. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to PEREGO, 85 Nassau st.

LOST—FROM 503 5TH AV., SMALL MALE SKYE Terrier. $20 will be paid for its return.

LOST—MONDAY, APRIL 15, BETWEEN METROpolitan Hotel and Lord & Taylor's, a pair of gold Spectacles. The finder, by leaving them with the cashier of the Metropolitan Hotel, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—$10 REWARD; ON MORNING 18TH, A SMALL long haired black Skye Terrier Slut, light about breast and feet, long ears and tail. Above reward paid on return to 28 East 32d st.

LOST—ALONG 6TH AV., BETWEEN MACY'S and 17th street, a gold Locket and part of Chain, with portrait. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Mrs. DEANE, 51 West 24th st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON MARCH 14, A NEWfoundland Dog, answers to name of Juff, license on collar, 10,966; also on April 9 a large white and black Dog, with white ring around neck and answers to name of Rover. Any person returning them will be well rewarded.
THOMAS J. ROGERS,
182d st. and Broadway, Fort Washington.

STOLEN—SEPTEMBER 29, 1877, FROM CHESTNUT Ridge, Dutchess county, a bay Mare, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; has scar on thighs, black mane, tail and legs; $25 reward. PATRICK REGAN, Little Rest, Dutchess county, N. Y.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO EVENING Mail office, 34 Park row, of cameo Locket, lost 12th inst. between 17th and 51st sts.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY TIFFANY & CO. for the recovery of a Drop to an earring, a diamond pendant, with swinging centre, lost April 11 on 5th av.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; specialties diseases of men and nervous system; consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

ALL SPECIAL COMPLAINTS SAFELY TREATED; fees moderate; consultation free.
Dr. WHITEHEAD, 215 East 45th st., near 3d av.

ATTENTION, PATIENTS.—ALL DISEASES, RECENT or old, Skin Disorders and Nervous Debility radically cured. Dr. FROTIN (from Paris), 34 Bond st.

A.—LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.—Grand distribution, May 14, at New Orleans. 1,857 prizes, amounting to $110,400; capital prizes, $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, &c.; 100,000 tickets, two dollars ($2); halves, one dollar ($1). Address M. A. DAUPHIN, Post office box 692, New Orleans, La., or H. L. PLUM, 317 Broadway, New York.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WHATEVER THE CAUSE, speedily and permanently cured. Dr. DYER, 47 West 13th st.

A.—SURE CURE FOR LUNG DISEASES, ROCK Candy and Rye Whiskey; $4 per gallon; $1 per large bottle; Rock Candy, 5 pounds, $1; goods delivered; send postal card. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

ALL SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Mme. Julian's Specific is the only unfailing remedy for removing radically and permanently all annoying Disfigurements from the lips, cheek, chin, arms, &c., without injuring the skin. Ladies may address or apply to Mme. JULIAN, 216 West 38th st., New York. Office hours from 10 to 3 daily.

ALL SPECIAL COMPLAINTS, MEDICAL OR SURGICal, safely, successfully treated; advice free. Dr. BRADFORD, 132 East 12th.

AFFLICTED.—ALL DISEASES OF MEN, THE BLOOD and nervous system, hereditary or constitutional, from whatever cause, successfully treated. Dr. WEST'S Medical office, 45 Bleecker st.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE DEPOT,
750 6th av.
Roasted and ground Coffee a specialty.
Orders promptly attended to.
PAULA COELHO & MOHLFELD.

BEFORE GOING ABROAD SEND YOUR FURS, Furniture and Carpets to Naphtha Renovating Works, office 30 East 14th st.

BROUGHTON'S INVIGORATING SYRUP CURES stomach, liver, kidney diseases, female weakness, &c.; also restores manhood, 25c. Advice free. 495 Broome st.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANhood to the debilitated in four weeks; failure impossible; $3 per case. Druggists supplied. Sole agent, Dr. J. JACQUES, 7 University place, New York.

DISEASE OF THE BLADDER.—HAVING SUFFERED for a long time from the above mentioned disease, also nervousness and headache, I have been successfully treated at the institute of A. Schindhelm, 24 East 20th st., New York. W. STEPHEN, 149 Forsyth st.

DIVORCES SPEEDILY OBTAINED.—TERMS SUPERlatively reasonable; CONSULTATIONS free. FREDERICK I. KING, Lawyer, 6 St. Mark's place, adjoining Cooper Institute.

DIVORCE CASES ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY WITHout publicity; consult him. ISAAC G. BOYCE, experienced lawyer, 267 Broadway.

GAS CONSUMERS—PROTECT YOURSELVES against high gas bills. Call at 685 Broadway and see how.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"G."—
Important cases, medical or surgical; impairment of any organic function, hereditary or constitutional taint, and diseases of the nervous system a specialty.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
144 Lexington av., near 29th st.
Hours, 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

G.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 283—APRIL 18, 1878.
38, 42, 18, 59, 13, 78, 32, 27, 72, 49, 25, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 284—APRIL 18, 1878.
16, 55, 75, 11, 77, 19, 39, 20, 45, 26, 38, 37.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 303—APRIL 18, 1878.
43, 46, 15, 49, 39, 74, 37, 52, 20, 47, 56, 65.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 304—APRIL 18, 1878.
3, 74, 9, 31, 18, 26, 62, 10, 52, 76, 29, 5.
K. D. EDDY & CO., Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to J. CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway, rear office.

G.—ROYAL HAVANA DRAWS APRIL 30.
Capital Prize, $200,000 in Spanish money.
Tickets, $40, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1. Single number Kentucky draws April 30; Whole Tickets, $1. Louisiana Single Number draws May 14; Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.
J. CLUTE & CO.,
Bankers, 200 Broadway, rear office.

G.—SINGLE NUMBER KENTUCKY
Distribution draws April 30.

First Capital Prize...$14,000	2 Prizes of....	$2,500 each
Second Capital Prize.. 800	4 Prizes of....	1,000 each
Third Capital Prize.. 400	10 Prizes of....	500 each

1,896 Prizes, distributing $67,925.
Whole Tickets, $1.
J. CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway, rear office.

KENTUCKY STATE—TO BE DRAWN APRIL 30.
Capital Prize, $14,000.
WHOLE TICKET ONLY $1.
Louisiana State, May 14. Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.
Royal Havana, April 30. Tickets, $40 to $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS CHEAPER than ever. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
OF
28 ANN ST.,
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
FINE BOOK, PAMPHLET, JOB AND MERCANTILE
PRINTING OFFICE IN THE CITY.
SMALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE SAME PROMPTNESS AS LARGE ONES.
FINE WOOD ENGRAVING AND COLORED PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND WORK SENT
TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES C. O. D.

MEXICAN ONYX TABLE TOP, INKSTANDS, &C.—S. KLABER & CO., Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, at lowest prices.

PROFESSOR PAINE, OWNER OF PEABODY HOTEL, Philadelphia, cures cancers with catarrh vapor or liquid ozone.

RHEUMATISM, ALL STAGES—CURE GUARANTEED. EUROPEAN RHEUMATIC SOCIETY. Only authorized office in America, 207 West 34th st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing April 30, 1878.
810,000 pesos, 821 prizes; Capital Prize, 200,000 pesos.
Information furnished and prizes cashed.
Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills bought and sold. Drafts on Havana issued.
M. A. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement.

RHEUMATISM—EUROPEAN RHEUMATIC SOCIETY; office removed from 207 West 34th st., to 50 West 26th st.

569 BROADWAY, CORNER PRINCE ST.—GENeral Eastern Agency Kentucky State Lottery, drawing April 30. 1,896 Prizes, distributing $67,925. Capital, $14,000. Whole tickets, $1. Williamsburg Branch office, 61 Broadway. WILLIAMSON & CO.

$67,925.—KENTUCKY STATE, APRIL 30. Capital prize $14,000. Ticket $1. Lucky offices, 1,227 Broadway, New York, 183 Montague st., Brooklyn. B. H. PORTER & CO., Northern Agents.

$67,925 DISTRIBUTED KENTUCKY STATE Lottery Thursday, April 30.—Capital prize, $14,000. Whole tickets only $1. Open evenings till 9 o'clock. BULLARD & CO., Brokers, 987 Broadway.

$810,000.—ROYAL HAVANA, APRIL 30. Kentucky State, April 30. Tickets $1. Louisiana State, May 14. Tickets $2; halves $1. Grand drawing Royal Saxon German Lottery, May 6. Full information sent free.
J. DUFF & CO., Bankers, 42 Nassau st., cor. Liberty, N. Y.

$810,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY; APRIL 30; Capital Prize, $200,000; Royal Saxon German Lottery, May 6. Prizes cashed, &c. SONNENBERG & CO., New Haven, Conn.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—SETTERS AND SETTER PUPS; ONE Cocker Spaniel; Bull Terriers and Pups of the same stock; Newfoundland Dogs, Pups of the same stock. Dogs boarded, trained cropped, trimmed in the neatest manner. Dogs bought, sold and exchanged on commission. All canine diseases treated skilfully. Dr. H. GARDNER, 1,762 Broadway.

STALLIONS.

7.19½. "FELLOWCRAFT." 7.19½.
Fastest four mile record in the world, in a race against horses, will make the season at Ormsby's Hotel, Jerome av., New York, at $50. Application, engaging service, should be addressed RICHARD PENISTAN, Gilsey House, New York.

THE TURF.

A.—A.—A.—NEW ORLEANS RACES, ENTRIES AND results received at Reeve's Billiard Room, No. 235 Broadway. T. B. JOHNSON & CO.

NEW ORLEANS RACES, APRIL 20.—ENTRIES AND results received at TILLEY & CASEY'S, No. 1 Barclay st. Booking of all kinds. SEAMAN & CO.

NEW ORLEANS RACES—COMMENCING 20TH INST.; entries Friday evening; entries and full returns each day. Parties desirous of becoming members of Tattersall's Club will please apply at 1,225 Broadway, near 30th st.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.—H. STANFORD WILL REceive entries and returns. 1,193 Broadway, room 20.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.—WILL OPEN SATURDAY, at Bang's, 1,214 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre. Entries and results received. JOHN HACKETT & CO.

WELDON (N. C.) RUNNING RACES COMBINATION. the 15-Ball Pool Tournament. Books on all events; Thomas' Exchange, 3 Barclay st. W. LOVELL.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—BREWSTER, OF 25TH ST.
Warerooms,
5th av., corner 27th st.
The standard Carriage Builders.
Sole makers of the
Windsor Wagon,
with Vertical Steel Plates in axles,
warranted
to carry more weight
than any other make.

A.—CARRIAGES AT A SLAUGHTER; SUPERB stock, strictly reliable work, at immense inducements for cash; Pony Phaetons, Buggies, Rockaways, Jump-seat Wagons, Coupe Rockaways, Park Phaetons, second hand and new, from $75 to $200. CHARLES GRUBE, 366 Canal st.

A.—WHIPS.—GEORGE P. OVERIN & CO., 4 EAST Houston st., have on hand a fine assortment of English holly, whalebone, and their patent gut, centre Whips.

A FIRST CLASS TEAM OF CARRIAGE HORSES for sale; sound, good steppers, but not fast, with Coupe, family Phaeton (three seats), Top Buggy and Harness, all in good order; owner about to leave the city. Articles may be seen at 119 Carroll st., Brooklyn, at stable of P. CANFIELD.

ALDERNEY AND GRADE COWS AND YOUNG stock; young Bulls, registered; a five-year-old Stud Horse, by Schuyler Colfax, for sale at BRAMBLETYE Farm, Setauket, L. I.

A NUMBER OF NEW AND SECOND HAND TOP, side bar and full Spring Wagons and top Pony Phaetons, from $70 up, at BARKER'S, corner of Broadway and 39th st.

A CROSS TEAM, 15¾ HANDS, SUITABLE FOR light driving, for sale; warranted for speed and safety; also Double Harness. Private stable 21 East 33d st.

AN ELEGANT BREWSTER CROSS SPRING TOP Wagon, Harness, used twice; also Extension Top Phaeton, seats four; Pony Phaeton, very cheap. 247 West 41st st.

A.—$185; TOP PONY PHAETON AND HARNESS, with imported Robe; cost, three months ago, $565; also handsome Extension Top Phaeton, Pole and Shafts, and Double Harness, very low. Stable 144 West 18th st.

A.—TWO CHUNKY BUILT HORSES, SUIT GROCER, butcher, baker, farmer, &c., $55, $75. 43 Hester st.

A SACRIFICE—20 BUSINESS AND DELIVERY Wagons, all sizes, $30 to $125, new, second hand; for express, grocer, butcher, baker, milk, depot. No. 226 Spring st.

A HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, CHEAP; TOgether or separately. 652 Hudson st.

A.—$145 WILL BUY HANDSOME TOP PONY PHAEton, with fine Harness, Whip, &c.; cost $485 six months ago. Private stable 1 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farmer, grocery, express or milk business; must be sold on account of no work. Inquire in the premises 376 and 278 Bowery, opposite 5th st.

A TOP PONY PHAETON, $100; SURREY WAGON, seats four, pole and shafts, $175; light top Buggy, $125; Single and Double Harness. Manhattan Club, 12 East 18th st.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE CHUNKY BUILT HORSES, fit for farming or any business; to be sold at a sacrifice; trial given. 107 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO MARES, TWO HORSES, $60 TO $75; good trial given. Stable 197 Mercer st., near Bleecker.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR cart, truck, grocer, express or any business, cheap; trial given. Inquire 39 Bleecker st., rear, near Bowery.

A VALUABLE HORSE, SORE IN FEET, $65, WORTH $300, for the country, 16½ hands; handsome Canadian Mare, $45. 80 New Chambers st.

A.—MUST BE SOLD—NO OFFER REFUSED—ROAD Turnout; bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 8 years, warranted sound and kind, ladies can drive or ride; Brewster Top Wagon, Harness, Blankets, &c.; sell separate. 139 West 37th st.

AN EXCEPTIONAL PAIR OF YOUNG, SOUND and kind carriage Horses; can road 15 miles the hour; also Brougham or T Cart; Harness by Wood Gibson, little used, and Dunscomb road Harness. Private stable No. 28 East 36th st.

A HANDSOME TURNOUT, COMPLETE; BAY Horse, 15½, fears nothing, used by ladies, trot in 2:50, warranted; Brewster spring top Wagon, Harness, Blankets, &c.; sell separate; very cheap. No. 59 West 41st st.

A BREWSTER, OF BROOME ST., VICTORIA; COST $1,500, good as new, $525; also 3 seat Rockaway; great bargain. 3 West 13th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 110 AND 112 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
On every horse that is warranted sound or kind and true in harness from one to three days are given to test warranties.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

BAY TROTTING HORSE, SIRED BY ETHAN ALLEN, out of an Abdallah mare, 15¼ hands high, 7 years old; an easy driver; does not shy; can be driven by any one at full speed; CAN TROT IN 2:40; sold only for want of use, and warranted kind and true in all harness. Single Harness, by Dunscomb, and
NO TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, BY BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.
PAIR BAY GELDINGS, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 and 9 years old; an extra stylish and handsome road team; prompt and game drivers; sharp travellers; warranted kind and true in all harness. Set Double Harness.
T CART, IN GOOD ORDER; BUILT BY WOOD BROTHERS.
BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; a prompt and game driver; can trot in 2:50; afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind in harness.
VERY HANDSOME BROWN PONY, 12½ HANDS high, 8 years old; well broken to saddle and harness; perfectly safe for children; warranted kind and true in all harness. Single Harness and
MINIATURE PONY PHAETON.
ELEGANT ROAD TURNOUT.
LADY SAYERS AND DICK TURPIN, bays, 15 hands high, 6 and 7 years old; as fine drivers as can be found in America; can trot close to 2:50; not afraid of anything; unequalled for style and beauty, and are warranted sound and kind in harness. Set Double Harness, by Campbell, and
TOP SIDE BAR WINDSOR ROAD WAGON, built by J. B. Brewster & Co., of 25th st.
BROWN COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; a prompt, pleasant and handy driver; does not pull or lug; a first class coupe or carriage horse; has all the saddle gaits, and is warranted sound and kind in harness. Coupe Harness and
COUPE IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT BY MONKS & CAMPBELL.
BROWN HORSE, SIRED BY GENERAL KNOX, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; can be driven by a lady; can trot in 2:50; is a thoroughly broken saddle horse, and is warranted sound and kind in all harness. Single Harness and
TOP FULL SPRING WAGON, good as new, built by Miner & Co.
BROWN HAMBLETONIAN GELDING, 16 hands high, 5 years old; an easy, handy driver; does not shy or pull; is a fast traveller and is warranted sound and kind in harness. Imported Dog Cart Harness and
DOG CART, IN GOOD ORDER, built by Wood Brothers.
CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; a prompt driver; fast traveller; afraid of nothing; safe and reliable every way; an extra fine saddle horse; very stylish and handsome; warranted sound and kind in harness.
BAY PHAETON HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; has good style and action; broken to saddle; suitable for ladies to ride or drive; warranted sound and kind in harness. Single Harness and
TOP PHAETON, ON FOUR SPRINGS, built by Wood Brothers.
VERY HANDSOME ROAN GELDING, 15¼ hands high, 6 years old; can show a three-minute gait; has fine style; has all gaits under saddle, and is warranted sound and kind in harness.
VERY STYLISH BAY GELDING, 16 hands high, 8 years old; a prompt and pleasant driver; first class carriage horse; high couraged, but gentle; warranted sound and kind in all harness.
BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; a prompt driver; has great bottom and endurance; is safe for any one to drive, warranted kind and true in all harness.
BAY HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; has been used by a lady; can trot close to 3 minutes; safe and reliable every way; warranted kind and true in all harness.
CROSS MATCHED TEAM GRAY AND BLACK HORSES, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, prompt, handy and stylish drivers; can trot in 3½ to the pole and can show 3 minutes in single harness; neither full nor shy; thoroughly safe and reliable to ride or drive and warranted sound and kind. Double Harness and
PARK PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.
ALSO A NUMBER OF FAMILY AND WORK HORSES.
THREE ELEGANT BAROUCHES, FRENCH VICTORIA, by BINDER; Top Phaeton, by the same; Brett, by Brewster, of Broome st.; Coupe by Monks & Campbell; two Rockaways, two Depot Wagons; twenty-five full top spring and side bar Road Wagons, eight Top Phaetons, forty sets Double and Single Harness, &c., &c.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON, 19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st., near University place.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK. 24 hours' to three days' trial on horses warranted sound.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 10 O'CLOCK.

FIVE TEAMS HORSES.
Viz. ELEGANT TEAM CHESTNUT CARRIAGE HORSES, pony built, 16 hands, 6 years old; warranted sound, kind and true.
LARGE TEAM BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, 16¼ hands, 10 years old; sold by order executor to close an estate.
ELEGANT TEAM BLACK HORSES, 15¾ hands, 6 years old; in every way reliable for any use and warranted sound.
DAPPLE GRAY PONY HORSES, 14 hands, 6 years old; trots in 3 minutes and warranted sound.
TEAM BAY MARES, 15¾ hands; 8 years old.
ELEGANT BERLIN BRETT, by Brewster, of Broome st.
ELEGANT SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW, BY BREWSTER, OF BROOME ST.
COUPE ESTABLISHMENT.
ELEGANT BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness; has not a fault, vice or trick of any kind; has been used in city and country for general use; is in every way reliable and warranted sound.
LIGHT COUPE, satin lined, by John C. Ham.
SPLENDID BROWN TRUCK HORSE, 16½ hands, 6 years old; a fast walker; free, stylish driver; not afraid of anything and warranted sound, kind and true.
ELEGANT LIGHT BAROUCHE, by Brewster of 25th st.
WHITE CHAPLE DOG CART, by Brewster of 25th st.
PONY RUMBLE ESTABLISHMENT.
BROWN PONY MARE, 14½ hands, 6 years old; kind in all harness; has been used by ladies to ride and drive; has not a fault or trick of any kind; is in every way reliable and warranted sound.
BASKET CANOPY PHAETON, WITH RUMBLE, by Wood Bros.
ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, nearly new.
FINE GRAY TROTTING HORSE ("SAM"), 15¾ hands, 8 years old; can trot a mile in 2:40; is a first class roadster; every way reliable for any use.
TRACK SULKY, in good order.
TWENTY OTHER HORSES. Description in catalogue.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF PONY PHAETONS, TOP WAGONS, EXPRESS WAGONS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &C., &C.
WEATHER never interferes with our sales at 10 o'clock.

(Margin: ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE. Descriptions in Catalogue.)

A VERY HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE TURNout—Pair of bay Mares, closely matched, finely bred, sound, kind and gentle, can trot in 2:50; side bar Road Wagon, with top, pole and shafts; Blankets, robes, &c.; fine Double and Single Harness, by Terrell & Dunscombe; also a fine three minute Road Horse and a combined Harness and Saddle Mare, stylish and gentle; all for sale very cheap by family leaving soon for Europe. Apply to JAMES, 119 West 50th st., private stable.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS.—TWO VERY FINE BAY Horses, 15¾ hands, 6 and 7 years old; sound and kind; will sell separate; also light Park Phaeton with extension top, one Top Pony Phaeton, one Top Road Wagon, Single and Double Road and Coupe Harness; all nearly new. Private stable, 208 East 20th st.

A.—THREE HORSES, 14½ TO 16 HANDS, SUIT ANY business, $45 to $65; warranted sound and kind. 101 Thompson st.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER.—HANDSOME BREWster improved spring top Buggy and fine Harness, top Pony Phaeton; almost new. 50 West 10th st.

BEAUTY, STYLE, SPEED—GRAY MARE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old; perfectly kind, sound. 58 West 15th st.

CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, WILL BE offered at auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at Barker & Sons' New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., an elegant cross match team of gray and bay Mares (got by Gideon and Fearnaught, Jr., respectively), 15¾ high, 6 years old; can trot in 2:45, either single or to the pole, and make a perfect gentleman's road team; warranted sound and kind. Also the beautiful Russian Orloff mare Olra, 9 years old; perfectly sound; is now heavy in foal to the imported Russian Arab Zwonok; pedigree guaranteed.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS AT HARD PAN prices.—Strictly reliable work guaranteed; Phaetons, $70 upward; top Buggies, fine assortment, from $50; Rockaways, Road, Depot, Jump Seat Wagons, &c., exceedingly low; Harness, superb variety, Coach, Buggy, Farm, Truck and every style, from $6 40 upward.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

CARRIAGES, SECOND HAND TOP AND NO TOP Road Wagons, Phaetons, Dog Cart, Doctor's Wagons, Sulky, Beach Wagon, &c.
D. M. STIVERS, 144 to 152 East 31st st.

COWS, PIGS AND OTHER STOCK WANTED IN EXchange for Farm and Cash. Address EXCHANGE, Herald office.

ELEGANT TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW, BY BREWSTER, OF BROOME ST.
WHITECHAPEL DOG CART, BY BREWSTER, OF 25TH ST.
ELEGANT BERLIN BRETT, BY BREWSTER, OF BROOME ST.
BASKET PONY CANOPY PHAETON, WITH RUMBLE, BY WOOD BROS.
ELEGANT LIGHT BAROUCHE, BY BREWSTER, OF 25TH ST.
ELEGANT LIGHT COUPE, SATIN LINED, J. C. HAM.
FIVE TEAMS AND TWENTY OTHER HORSES, AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., THIS DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK. SEE CATALOGUE.
(Margin: ARCH. JOHNSTON'S.)

FOR SALE—NICE BAY HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS; separate, together; must be sold. 80 Murray st., store.

FOR SALE—NO FURTHER USE, TWO BLACK Canadian Horses, 7 and 8 years, 15½ hands; also heavy Horse, 6 years; all warranted. No. 56 Charles st.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED AT NO. 19 EAST 30TH st., from Wayne county, N. Y., 20 fine Carriage Horses, from 15.2 to 16.2.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED SADDLE MARE; well broken; good jumper. 26 East 36th st., two days.

FOR SALE—THE HORSE KNOWN AS TEMPEST, 15½ hands high; can trot in 2:36. Private stables 21 East 33d st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN DESIRING A VERY fine side bar top Wagon, call at No. 8 North Washington square.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
Elegant French Landau (Binder, maker), used but five times.
Grand Victoria, by Brewster & Co., most new.
Small Victoria, by Brewster & Co., most new.
A. S. FLANDRAU & CO., 372 and 374 Broome st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE LIGHT GROCERY Wagon, new top, newly painted, in perfect order. Apply 441 4th av., corner 30th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—HORSE, SINGLE TRUCK AND HARness, cheap. Apply at 274 Cherry st., in feed store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR GOOD WORK HORSES; suitable for farmers or any other business. Apply at 54 Lafayette place.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD PAYING LIVery and Boarding Stable; price $1,500. Address HARDUP, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE GOOD, RELIABLE family or business Horses, 14½ to 16 hands. 238 Spring st.

FOUR-IN-HAND HARNESS, ENGLISH.
A Set, second hand, in good order, a bargain, for sale, at stable No. 5 East 15th st.

HILBORN, 115 CHAMBERS ST.—HAND MADE HARness, $6 50; rubber Track, $25; large variety Harness and Horse Clothing.

LADIES' PHAETONS,
Leather Top,
Canopy Top,
Patent Canopy,
Extension Top,
Rumble and Platform Phaetons and Depot Wagons.
RISLEY, IRVING & TUCKER,
Carriage Builders,
BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH ST.
Latest designs. Finest finish. Lowest prices. Repairs of Carriages a specialty.

LIGHT BUSINESS WAGON AND HORSE WANTED—in exchange for Painting or Signs. CO-OPERATIVES, 118 West Broadway.

LONDON BUILT PONY CARRIAGE, WITH UMbrella, for sale at stable at rear of 503 5th av.; in excellent order.

LOOK.—PARK PHAETON, EXTRA LIGHT SEATS; 4 Depot Wagons, with shifting seats; top Pony Phaeton, top road Wagon, no top speeding Wagon; all city made and quite new, at one-third value; also 4 beautiful Horses, fine Single, Double, Road and Coupe Harness. Club Stable, 156 26th st., near 3d av.

MR. E. LUCKEMEYER LEAVING FOR EUROPE, will sell in private, at his own stable, 120 West 29th st., a team of very superior high stepping bay Horses, 16 hands high, 7 years old, one of the most stylish teams in the city. One handsome gray, 16 hands, Coupe Horse, 13 years old; well known for his beautiful knee action. A team of 15 hands high Trotting Mares, very handsome, 7 and 8 years old; trot together in 2:45; easy and pleasant drivers. The above horses are warranted all sound and without blemish, and are well worth the attention of any gentleman in need of good horses. Of carriages he offers a handsome Barouche, a Brewster Coupe, one top and one no top Trotting Wagon, a Sleigh, Saddle, Blankets, Whips, &c. Horses and carriages can be seen every morning up to 12 o'clock. The Stable is for sale or to let.

N.— A. S. FLANDRAU & CO.,
Carriage Manufacturers,
372 and 374 Broome st.
VICTORIAS AND CABRIOLETS, PARIS STYLES.
Landaus, Landaulets, Broughams,
T CARTS,
Coupes, Coaches, Phaetons,
Road Wagons, in all weights.
ALL FITTED WITH RUBBER CUSHIONED AXLES.
Lowest prices for prompt cash.

PRIVATE STABLES 135 AND 139 WEST 38TH ST., near Broadway, to let from 1st May.
WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

SECOND HAND BREWSTER EXTENSION TOP Phaeton and Coupe Rockaway; Clarence, by Wm. H. Gray; T Cart, by Bradley Fray; Top Wagon, weighing 165 lbs.; one Sulky. GRAY, NOAKES & CO.,
Broadway and 39th st., New York.

SACRIFICE.—EIGHT CHUNKY MULES, BARGAIN; from $20 to $35 each; must sell. 523 West 23d st.

STABLE TO LET—33 GREAT JONES ST., UNusually fine building; 18 stalls. WILLCOX & GIBBS, 658 Broadway.

TWO GLASS FRONT LANDAUS, TWO BRETTS, PLAIN Landau, Pony Phaeton, Rockaway, Landaulet, new Coupe, Buggies; bargains. 460 3d av.

TWO SADDLE HORSES—ONE 15¾ HANDS, SUPErior style, &c.; the other as Cob Pony, 14 hands, the most perfectly broken animal in town. At 15 West 44th st.

WM. H. GRAY, 20 AND 22 WOOSTER ST.
ESTABLISHED 1859.
250 NEW AND SECOND HAND
Coaches, Landaus, Broughams, Coupes, Rockaways, Victorias, T. Carts, Park, Pony, Basket, top Phaetons, Road, Depot, Express, Skeleton Wagons; Sulkies, Harness, Sheets. As fine and varied assortment in the city at prices to suit the times.

WANTED—GENUINE BREWSTER SIDE BAR TOP Buggy; must be light, good and cheap. Address H. W. BOOTH, 661 Broadway.

WILL PAY $250 CASH FOR A 16 HAND HORSE; sound and kind, that can trot in three minutes or better. Address particulars ROCKAWAY, Herald office.

WANTED—A 120 POUND WAGON. FOR SALE—A handsome, roomy, top Pony Basket Phaeton. Address box 1,250 Post office.

WANTED—A T CART, IN GOOD ORDER; BREWster or Wood Bros. make preferred. Address, stating where to be seen, particulars and lowest cash price, HOWARD, Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOUND, KIND BUSINESS Horse, for cash; trial required. NAPHTHA RENOVATING WORKS, 30 East 14th st.

WANTED—A LIGHT CARRIAGE, LANDAU PREferred; T Cart and Basket Pony Wagon with rumble; must be in perfect order, and cheap for cash. Address T. W. T., box 2,518 Post office, New York.

45 GOOD SOUND WORK HORSES, 15 GOOD young Mule, suitable for any business, half value; sent from mine in Pennsylvania; must be sold. 522 West 24th st.

$75 FOR THE MOST STYLISH SADDLE AND driving Horse in the city, 14½ hands; warranted sound and kind. 221 West 46th st.

$75 WILL BUY A TOP SIDE BAR WAGON, IN GOOD order, at 105 West 49th.

$125.—TOP BUGGY, XXX, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; handsome Robe. 348 West 27th st.

DRY GOODS.

A.—451 BROADWAY.—453.
GRAND OPENING
and
SPECIAL SALE,
(centre of first loft),
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
April 18, 19 and 20, 1878.
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
of
NEW AND ELEGANT SUITS.
Paris, Berlin and home manufactures,
embracing many new designs and patterns for spring, 1878.

5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	75c. to 85c.
5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	90c. to $1 00.
5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	$1 00 to 1 25.
5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	1 50.
5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	1 75.
5,000 Grass Cloth Costumes	2 00.
ALL PURE LINEN SUITS	$2 00 to $10 00
Embroidered, with lace trimmings	2 75 to 6 50

Rich designs and superior workmanship.
Chesterfield Ulster (our own style), Lancaster and other makes for Travelling Dusters. Exclusive designs, Princesse Polonaise, Archery and Croquet, Demi Polonaise, A la Mode Elegante. The Mamie B. Kilt Suit, Scotch Clan, Breton and many other desirable styles entirely new for this season. Complete outfits in Grass Cloths, Percale, Knickerbocker Linens, Lace, Lace Patterns, &c., &c.
During this sale all the above goods will be marked in plain figures, so that each buyer may make his own selection, thereby avoiding delay. Respectfully,
BATES, REED & COOLEY.
New York, April 17, 1878.

LORD & TAYLOR.
SPRING OPENING.
BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FROM FORMER SEASONS.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BOYS' CASSIMERE SUITS	$4 to $12
BOYS' DRESS SUITS, 2 pieces	8 to 12
BOYS' DRESS SUITS, 3 pieces	9 to 18
BOYS' KILT SUITS, 2 pieces	5 to 12
BOYS' KILT SUITS, 3 pieces	8 to 16

SPRING OVERCOATS.
SHIRT WAISTS IN COLORED CAMBRIC, MUSLIN AND LINEN, 50c. to $2 50.
NEW SHAPES IN HATS AND CAPS.
BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

A.— GREAT REDUCTION.
Annual sale of soiled Boots and Shoes
AT HALF PRICE,
at BROOKS', 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, SHIRTS Handkerchiefs, Linens, &c., &c., for cash. WILLIAM MATHEWS, Jr., 782 6th av., between 44th and 45th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

GEORGE GRIFFITHS.—IN THE HIGH COURT OF Justice, Chancery Division.—Whereas Evan Griffiths, late of Southwark, Surrey, England (who died 21st January, 1848), by his will gave to the children of his son, John Griffiths, upon the decease of the latter, as tenants in common, certain real estate, situate at Llanarth, Cardiganshire, and at Weston st. and Butt Court, Tooley st., Southwark, aforesaid. And whereas by a decree made in certain Causes of Griffiths vs. Griffiths and Griffiths vs. Griffiths, an Inquiry was directed who were the parties entitled to the said hereditaments. And whereas it appears on prosecuting the said Inquiry that the above named George Griffiths was a son of the said John Griffiths, and that he left England in the year 1870, and was last heard of by letter dated from California, in November, 1873, and, by reason of his whereabouts not being known, he cannot be served with Notice of the said Decree and service upon him or, if he is dead, then on his real representative, has, by an Order made in the said Causes, dated 16th March, 1878, been dispensed with—Pursuant to the said Decree and the provisions of the "Partition Act, 1876," the said George Griffiths if living, and, if dead, his real representatives, is or are, by his or their Solicitors, on or before the 17th day of June, 1878, to come in and establish his or their CLAIM to a SHARE of the said REAL ESTATE, at the Chambers of the Vice Chancellor, Sir Charles Hall, situate at No. 14 Chancery lane, Middlesex, England, or, in default thereof, he or they will be bound by the said Decree and proceedings in the said Causes, as if on the said 16th day of March, 1878, he or they had been served with Notice of the said Decree. Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1878, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. Dated this 27th day of March, 1878. H. F. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.
FRAS. & THOS. SMITH & SONS, of 15 Furnivals Inn, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Agents for Mr. James Ebenezer Mason, of 3 North Buildings, Finsbury, in the city of London, Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER GIVES French and German lessons at moderate prices at her own or pupil's residence. Address LINGUIST, Herald office.

BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, Shorthand, &c., taught practically, day and evening, at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 1,193 Broadway.

FRENCH LESSONS BY PARISIAN LADY, WITH pure pronunciation, at my or pupils' residence; best references; terms moderate. Mlle. GERY, 347 6th av.

FRENCH CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS BY A PArisian lady diplomee; terms moderate.
Mlle. VEREL, 1,267 Broadway, room 23.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY........Lessees and Managers
Reserved seats (Orchestra Circle and Balcony), 50c.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MISS MAGGIE MOORE.
BENEFIT OF MISS MAGGIE MOORE.
BENEFIT OF MISS MAGGIE MOORE.
A GRAND EXTRA BILL.
STRUCK OIL. STRUCK OIL,
with the introduction (for the first time at an evening performance) of
THE GREAT PITTSBURG SCENE,
with the
IMMENSE STOFEL GUARD DRILL.
Always received with peals of laughter and encores.
Miss MAGGIE MOORE as LIZZIE STOFEL.
Miss Maggie Moore sings "Don't You Make Me Laugh."
Miss Maggie Moore sings "Pretty Wilhelmina."
THE CHINESE QUESTION.
Miss MAGGIE MOORE AS KITTY, The Irish Help.
Miss MAGGIE MOORE as SAM SE LO, The Chinese Girl.
Miss MAGGIE MOORE sings "No Irish Need Apply."
Miss MAGGIE MOORE sings
"HIT HIM AGAIN, HE'S GOT NO FRIENDS."
Miss MAGGIE MOORE in CHINESE OPERA
Miss MAGGIE MOORE in CHARACTERISTIC DANCES.
Miss MAGGIE MOORE and Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
IN A MOST ATTRACTIVE
GRAND BENEFIT BILL.
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON ....as............John Stofel
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON ....as.........The Butcher Boy
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON ....as............The Chinee
AH-KA-FUNGA-TE-YUNG-SHIN.
LAST MOORE AND WILLIAMSON MATINEE TO-MORROW.
SUNDAY EVENING, Benefit of Mr. D. L. DOWNING.
Fifty Volunteers in a Grand Twenty-five Cent Concert.
MONDAY NEXT, Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH in
THE GLADIATOR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Messrs. GARDNER & BACHE...Lessees and Managers
A RESERVED SEAT FOR 50 CENTS.
Received nightly with thunderous applause.
The intensely sensational and pathetic five act Drama,
LEAH.
LEAH, LEAH;
OR, THE JEWISH MAIDEN'S WRONG.
Act 1—Arrival of Leah at the Austrian village; at the mercy of the mob. Act 2—The meeting of Leah and Rudolph. Act 3—The snare—Leah an outcast. Act 4—Wedding chimes. Act 5—The wandering of Leah.
THE JEWISH CURSE ON HER BETRAYER.
Mr. SAMUEL W. PIERCY ......as......................Rudolph
Miss GUSSIE DE FORREST.......as.........................Leah
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
Doors open at 7 P. M. Carriages at 11 P. M.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Seats secured one week in advance.
MONDAY, 22d inst., OPENING NIGHT of the extravagant AZTEC RIDICULOSITY, entitled
NIA-FOR-LI-CA, IN THE HALLS OF MONTEZUMA,
seats for which may now be procured at box office.

BROADWAY THEATRE, CORNER 30TH ST.
Proprietor and Manager.........................J. C. DUFF
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK.
EXILES.
EXILES.
EXILES.
Popular Prices } Orchestra chairs, $1. Balcony, reserved, 50c.
Admission, 50c. and 25c.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
MONDAY, April 22, the American Artist,
GEORGE C. BONIFACE,
in the SOLDIER'S TRUST.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SAM DEVERE, PAT ROONEY,
GEORGINA SMITHSON,
HARRY MONTAGUE,
GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING,
W. P. SPAULDING,
COLLINS AND WREN,
DUNCAN SISTERS,
J. W. McANDREWS,
BILLY GRAY, NOONAN AND
BATEMAN, KINE BROTHERS,
THE KAYES, WILLIAM HAYLE,
LOUIS ROBIE and all of
TONY PASTOR'S FAMOUS TROUPE OF STARS

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
DIPLOMACY.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30
BOX BOOK OPEN FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, } OPERA HOUSE,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS } Broadway and 29th st.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
BIRCH. BACKUS. WAMBOLD.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
ENTIRE CHANGE FOR THE CLOSING WEEKS.
FIRST WEEK OF
WOMAN'S RIGHTS,
REHEARSING FOR THE CIRCUIT,
UNCLE TOM'S LAMENT,
AND ALL SORTS OF FUNNY THINGS.
SEATS SECURED. MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
AD. NEUENDORFF...................................Director
TO-NIGHT, "HASEMANN'S TOECHTER."
Comedy, in four acts, by Ad. L'Arronge.
Box office open daily from 8 till 4 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Messrs. TOMPKINS & HILL'S
magnificent production of the
EXILES
at BOOTH'S. BOOTH'S. BOOTH'S. BOOTH'S. BOOTH'S. BOOTH'S.
EVENING PRICES—25c., 50c., $1 and $1 50.
MATINEE PRICES—25c., 50c. and $1.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT 1:30,
GRAND EXILES MATINEE.
GRAND EXILES MATINEE.
Admission, 25c., 50c. and $1.
NO EXTRA CHARGE for reserved seats.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY.
HENRY E. ABBEY.....................Lessee and Manager
OUR ALDERMEN,
OUR ALDERMEN,
OUR ALDERMEN,
OUR ALDERMEN,
with its
HANDSOME SCENERY
and
BRILLIANT CAST,
including Messrs. Lewis, Le Moyne, Bailey, Thorne, Maginley, Cullington, Savile, Riggs and Percy; Mesdames Cowell, Noble, Murdock, Windham, Singleton, Chapman and Bingham.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, WILL BE PROduced Mr. Augustin Daly's greatest success,
THE BIG BONANZA.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
A Wonderful Performance, a Pleasing Entertainment.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR'S GREAT TROUPE TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SECURE SEATS EARLY. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

NATIONAL THEATRE, 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 P. M.,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.
Popular prices—Admission, with seats, 25 and 50 cents.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

SEVENTH REGIMENT RECEPTION.
THE SEVENTH REGIMENT AND VETERAN ASSOCIATION RECEPTION,
IN AID OF THE NEW ARMORY FUND,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1878.
Boxes and tickets may be secured on application to WM. A. POND & CO., No. 25 Union square. Tickets may also be obtained of the officers and members of both organizations. Price $5, single admission.

ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
STEINWAY HALL.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 24, 1878.
GRAND CONCERT
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1878.
ELIJAH,
with the following Soloists:—
Mrs. Eugenie Pappenheim, Soprano.
Miss Mary E. Turner, Soprano.
Miss Adelaide Phillips (from Boston), Contralto.
Mr. Alexander Bischoff, Tenor.
Mr. Myron W. Whitney (from Boston), Basso.
Mr. A. E. Stoddard, Basso.
Dr. L. DAMROSCH............................Conductor
Tickets for sale to-day.
Reserved seats to public rehearsal...................$1 00
Reserved seats to concert.................................1 50
At 23 Union square, 701 and 111 Broadway and Steinway Hall.

FIFTEEN BALL POOL TOURNAMENT
at O'Connor's, 60 and 62 East 14th st.
Friday afternoon, Rudolphe vs. Wilson, J. Dion vs. Frey; evening, C. Dion vs. Warble, Knight vs. Wahlstrom. Admission—Afternoon, 25c.; evening, 50c.; reserved seats, 25c. extra.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
AMERICA'S JARDIN MABILLE.
Paris by Night; elite Sociables; Opera Bouffe Music; three grand parlors; coolest and best ventilated ball room in the world.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
OH, YES! WE ALL WILL BE THERE.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
DON'T MISS THE GREAT SHOW, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. SECURE SEATS EARLY.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC RECEPTION,
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
EASTER MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

GRAND CLOSING SOCIETY SOCIABLE—TAMMANY Hall, Saturday evening, April 20; elegant music; Lester's Orchestra will be transferred to Central Park Garden next week. Admission 50 cents.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
TONY PASTOR. TONY PASTOR. TONY PASTOR. TONY PASTOR.
MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
SECURE SEATS EARLY. NO FREE LIST.

THE NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Bowery and Grand st.
Last week of Marionettes.
Last week of Whiston, the Humorist.
Last week of German Midgets.
Last week of Leopard Boy.
Last week of the Bushman.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S MATINEE TO-DAY.

GUNTHER'S PAVILION WILL BE OPEN NEXT week in the new elegant bank building 283 Bowery, near Houston st.; 30 young ladies wanted there for waiting. Inquire after 1 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
Continued triumph of
THE GREAT LONDON
CIRCUS
MAGNIFICENT FEATURES!
MATINEES THIS WEEK, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For next week and thereafter,
SPECIAL MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
A SHORT SEASON ONLY!
Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents; children half price.

HELLER'S WONDERS.
24th st., next Fifth Avenue Hotel.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
SIX MARVELS OF MAGIC.
THE STORY OF BLUE BEARD
is the funniest thing ever listened to.
THE DANCING SKELETON.
Sailors swarming up the rigging.
To conclude with
PUNCH AND JUDY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AQUARIUM,
Broadway and 35th st.
Finest collection in the world of
LIVING MARINE WONDERS.
Just from South Africa,
GROUP OF FINE, WONDERFUL CHIMPANZEES
and an enormous Ourang Outang. Nearest approach to man of all animals known. Human in action and appearance. Largest and finest specimens ever captured alive. More on exhibition than are captive in all Europe.
Bernstein's magnificent band of 15 pieces.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
at 2½ and 8½ P. M. Admission, 50c. To Chimpanzees, 25c. extra. Children half price.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART.............................Proprietors
M. W. HANLEY..Manager
HARRIGAN & HART. HARRIGAN & HART,
will present Edward Harrigan's amusing Drama,
DOYLE BROTHERS,
in which Harrigan & Hart will introduce their world renowned specialties, together with a powerful cast.
New Music by Dave Braham.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

STANDARD THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, 8 P. M.
BENEFIT OF MAGGIE MITCHELL.

STANDARD THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
WM. HENDERSON..............Proprietor and Manager
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF
MAGGIE MITCHELL,
appearing in the beautiful and romantic play, the
PEARL OF SAVOY.
STRONG CAST, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, NEW MUSIC.
FRIDAY, APRIL 19, BENEFIT of MAGGIE MITCHELL.
SATURDAY NEXT FAREWELL MATINEE.
MONDAY, APRIL 22,
J. K. EMMET as Fritz, Our Cousin German, introducing new songs, sketches, &c. Produced with new scenery and a powerful cast.
POPULAR PRICES. BOX OFFICE OPEN DAILY.

LAST TWO DAYS.
BARNUM'S
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
American Institute, 3d av. and 63d st.,
RECOGNIZES NO OPPOSITION.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, LAST TWO DAYS.
THE ROYAL STALLIONS
and all the
INIMITABLE ATTRACTIONS
for the
LAST TIMES, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Admission 25 and 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. G. C. HOWARD.
MR. AND MRS. G. C. HOWARD.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 1:30.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE. TO-MORROW.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 1:30.
ON EASTER MONDAY,
THE BELLS! THE BELLS! THE BELLS!
NEW SCENERY. A GREAT CAST.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................................Mr. A. M. PALMER
84TH TO 91ST
performance of the great Emotional Play, by the authors of the "Two Orphans," entitled
A CELEBRATED CASE,
produced with a superb cast, including
Messrs. Charles F. Coghlan, John Parselle, J. H. Stoddart, F. Hardenberg, Nelson Decker, H. W. Montgomery, H. F. Daly, W. H. Wilder, W. S. Quigley, W. Goldthwaite, together with Agnes Booth, Misses Sara Jewett, Linda Deitz, Lulu Jordan, Roberta Norwood, Margaret Cone, Hattie Thorne, Little Eva French, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert and Mrs. C. W. Poole.
SATURDAY, at 1:30, FOURTEENTH MATINEE OF A CELEBRATED CASE.
SEATS SECURED TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA CARD.
MATINEE PERFORMANCE
in aid of the
ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL,
under the charge of the Sisters of Charity,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, AT 1:30 P. M.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
has kindly given his Theatre for the occasion and will appear, together with the following artists, who have volunteered their services:—
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT,
Mr. HENRY CRISP, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,
M. J. W. SHANNON, Mr. W. EYTINGE,
Miss MAUD GRANGER, Miss EFFIE GERMON,
Miss KATE BARTLETT, Miss META BARTLETT,
and Miss KATHERINE ROGERS.
The entertainment will consist of the brilliant Comedy of the
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
Mr. Boucicault's Irish Play of
KERRY,
and the Farce called
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
ADMISSION to all parts of the house, $1. Reserved Seats may now be obtained at the Box office.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THE LARGEST, BEST, AND MOST CELEBRATED TROUPE OF VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALTY STARS EVER ENGAGED AT ONE THEATRE AT THE SAME TIME.
SECURE SEATS EARLY. NO FREE LIST.

BOWERY THEATRE. FRIDAY.
THIS EVENING, farewell benefit, Master
N. S. WOOD,
THE CELEBRATED BOY ACTOR.
Grand double bill. Two powerful Dramas, the
BOY DETECTIVE and
TOM—ALL—ALONE.
GRAND LADIES' MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE, 8TH ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs. No performance can equal ours. Lena Aberle, the beautiful vocalist; Mlle. Franzini, queen of the bicycle; Murphy and Shannon, the great Dutch team; Sam and Carrie Swain, acrobatic song and dance artists; Mons. Eurard, monarch of the air; Joe Buckley, Ione Lang, Mlle. Desiree, Watson Bros., Mullen and West, Eccentric 4, the great and only Vienna Ballet Troupe, a great new Pantomime, together with 100 Specialty Artists from all over the world; 4 hours of fun. Matinees Thursday and Saturday afternoon, also Sunday midnight.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
SECURE SEATS EARLY. NO FREE LIST.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE GREATEST SHOW EVER OFFERED IN NEW YORK.
TONY PASTOR'S WONDERFUL TROUPE.

BOOTH'S. AIMEE'S RETURN.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 21.
AIMEE AIMEE AIMEE
IN ONE GRAND CONCERT.
WILL SING IN ENGLISH,
WILL SING IN GERMAN,
WILL SING IN FRENCH,
WILL SING IN SPANISH,
Sings Pretty as a Picture,
Sings La Paloma,
Sings waltz from Ceil Vierges,
Sings Hatenera from Carmen,
Will be assisted by all the
Members of the Chorus
and increased
Orchestra of the
AIMEE OPERA COMPANY.
Seats now ready at Booth's.
SUNDAY, APRIL 21.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
A Larger Company, a Better Troupe than ever before seen in the city.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE TO-DAY.
NO FREE LIST. SECURE SEATS EARLY.

THE SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH, NO. 6 EAST 23D st. (Kurtz Building), 10 to 12, 2 to 5, and 8 to 10 daily. Explanatory lecture at 8 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S, TONY PASTOR'S.—TO-DAY, TO day.—The only Matinee given in New York to-day. The leading Vaudeville Theatre of the Metropolis. The only Specialty Entertainment on Broadway.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC RECEPTION,
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
EASTER MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

BANJO, SONG AND DANCE, JIG AND CLOG DANCing taught. J. BOGAN, 100 East Houston st., near Bowery.

TONY PASTOR'S, TONY PASTOR'S.—HOUSES always crowded with delighted visitors. Matinee today, at 2. Secure seats early this morning.

THE MAIDEN'S HINT—BALLAD SUNG BY MME. Clara Brinkerhoff at her concerts. Published by SPEAR & DEHNHOFF, 717 Broadway. Price 40 cents.

WANTED—FOR SUPERNUMERARY CORPS IN "THE Gladiator" 300 respectable men of good height and good personal appearance; no others need apply. Call at stage door of Grand Opera House at 9 A. M. to-day.
POOLE & DONNELLY.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A SSORTMENT CHOICE DWELLINGS, 44, 46, 50 57th, near Madison; 18, 21, 25 feet. Apply on premises. Owners, DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, Architects, 63 East 41st st.

A —62 WEST 47TH ST.—SUPERB MEDIUM SIZED extension Dwelling to be sold at auction, Tuesday next; also the magnificent Furniture, Wednesday next (see auct on column) by V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., offices 4 Pine st., 33 East 17th st. and 661 5th av.

A FIRST CLASS DWELLING, RENTS FOR $3,000, now vacant, near Madison square, only $4,000 cash; $4,000 per annum (without interest) for four years; balance at 6 per cent as long as wanted. TRUSTEE, Herald Uptown office.

East Side.

A —FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER offered in this city—New three story brown stone and brick Houses, 17x45x100, two blocks from 125th street depot and boats; elegantly trimmed in hardwood; $4,000 to $8,000. Also a four story corner House on 3d av., at a sacrifice. OWNER, 201 East 126th st.

BUILDINGS AND VACANT LOTS ON WATER front. Inquire of A. D. FRYE, Jr., 21 East, near corner Delancey.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE.—SEVEN FIRST class four story brown stone fronts, situate on Lexington av., 47th st., each 20x55x100; new and well built; finished in hard wood; price low; terms easy. DAVID DE VENNY, 130 East 47th st.

FOR SALE—BY EXECUTOR, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, the four story brick House, with Stores and Dwellings, No. 2,147 2d av. Apply to C. H. DAVIS, Executor, 401 East 36th st., or HENRY BRENNEIS, 2 254 2d av.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES, A three story basement and sub-cellar brick House, with modern improvements, in good order, in Madison st., between Jefferson and Clinton sts., New York city. Apply at No. 1 Barclay st., Postkeller.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE BROWN stone Dwelling and extra Lot, with fruit, &c., on 5th av., in the best part of Harlem, at very low figures and on easy terms. Inquire of C. L. MEAD, corner 128th st. and 3d av.

$9,500 ONLY—FOR A 20-FOOT FRONT THREE story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, on 2d av., near 50th st.; a bargain. O. G. BENNET. 111 Broadway, room B, or 311 East 50th st.

West Side.

A GENTLEMAN IN FINANCIAL TROUBLES HAS authorized me to sell his four story brown stone House, on the west side, near the Park, at a sacrifice if applied for at once to OLIVER BRYAN, No. 62 Liberty st.

North Side.

ONLY $2,100 FOR THREE STORY (EIGHT ROOMS) House; fine location. Call, Saturday or Sunday, corner 169th st. and Boston av. (Twenty-third ward), New York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A GOOD CORNER GROCERY STORE TO LET—With Fixtures; rent to suit tenant; possession at once. Owner in from 10 to 12, Lee av. and Hayward, Brooklyn.

A NICE THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 183 Lee av., put in good order; rent to suit tenant; only 25 minutes from New York City Hall via Grand or Roosevelt street ferry. Owner in from 10 to 12 this day.

DOCK PROPERTY, ADAPTED TO MANUFACTURING or business purposes, for sale or to lease, in large or small lots, with or without water front. Inquire of CHAPMAN VAN ETCK, on the premises, Newtown Creek, near Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D., or No. 170 Front st., New York.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE THREE FIRST CLASS new brown stone Houses on Gates av., near Franklin; first class location; built, plumbed and ventilated in the most improved manner; house 18x47 feet; three stories, basement and sub-cellars; lots 120 feet deep; large plate glass windows; large courtyard; terms easy. Inquire of owner and builder, JOSEPH I. KIRBY, on the premises, or at residence, 73 Gates av.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE FACTORY. APPLY AT First National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW brown stone Houses on 5th st., near Prospect Park; bargains. J. W. GILDER, 445 5th av., corner 9th st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—HOUSES, TWO STORY BROWN STONE, $360; three stories, $480; all improvements; near Prospect Park; 15 minutes from Hamilton ferry. J. W. GILDER, 445 5th av. and 9th st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—LARGE FACTORY; STEAM POWER, GOOD light and yard room; rent low; will sell. REYNOLDS, 133 9th st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY brick House in Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn, E. D.; convenient to ferries; rent, $650. Apply to KELSEY & SUYDAM, 99 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

10 TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSES, WITH improvements, nine rooms and bath, desirably located, for $25 a month each; five for $18 and $20; partly improved. HASTINGS, 870 Broadway, corner De Kalb av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ATTRACTIVE COTTAGES ON HUDSON, HARLEM and New Haven railroads; reasonable rents. JOHN J. COADY, 151 East 42d st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON HIGH, HEALTHY GROUND; full view of the Hudson.—For sale, a great bargain, or to let, a gentleman's Residence; seven acres. S. EMBERSON, 61 West 42d st.

A LARGE STONE VILLA, FULLY FURNISHED, TO rent for the season ($1,700); or will lease for one or two years; on Davenport Neck, New Rochelle; Horses, Carriages and Pony for sale. Apply to W. W. EVANS, 63 Pine st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE BANK OF THE HUDSON—Fully furnished Houses to let; $600 per year. S. EMBERSON, 61 West 42d st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE NEW THOROUGHLY well built and finished Houses, on the north side of 122d st., 140 feet east of 4th av., 10 minutes from Grand Central Depot by Harlem Railroad, and rapid transit from the Battery by June next; a most desirable and improving neighborhood, being but one block from Mount Morris Park; three story and basement, 16.8x45 feet, lots 101 feet; high stoops, fine marble vestibules and French plate windows; marble mantels in every room; grates, ranges and improved Baltimore heaters; gas, hot and cold water to the third story, and perfect sewerage; ample pantry and closet room; now ready for immediate occupancy; price $8,000; a large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire for Mr. STEVENS, on the premises, all day, including Sundays, or of OWNER, No. 111 Broadway, room No. 90.

HALF HOUR BY RAIL, AT KINGSBRIDGE, SUPERIOR House, unfurnished, with three acres lawn and garden; high and healthy. GEO. H. PETRIE, 164 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE OR PURCHASE A HOUSE cheap, at Yonkers, apply JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—A COTTAGE OF SEVEN ROOMS AT MOUNT Vernon; $250 per year. Apply TWA 84 West st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, AN elegant Country Seat at New Rochelle. Address JACOB CARPENTER, New Rochelle.

WHITE PLAINS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN OR to let, a Dwelling House on Broadway, with barn and acre of land. VANDERBILT BROTHERS, 23 Fulton st.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

NEW FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BASEMENT and cellar brown stone; hard wood, cabinet trimmed; modern improvements; $9,500; terms easy; best bargain ever offered. Apply 425 Garden st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House 108 Hudson st., Hoboken, for sale very cheap; terms to suit. Address G. C., box 3,694 Post office, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT RAVENSWOOD.—TO LET, A VERY DESIRABLE House, 12 rooms; ground 50x200; convenient to ferries. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood, or 345 Broadway.

AT FLUSHING.—MODERN COTTAGE, BEST LOCATION; garden, shade; near depot; low rent. OWNER B., Herald office.

AT THE SEASIDE.—ROCKAWAY COTTAGES, 7 rooms, to rent for $150; season or year. OWNER, 51 Chambers st., room 10.

A—TO LET, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, AN ELEGANT, newly furnished large sized Residence; fine grounds, barn, stable, &c.; near hotel and springs; very low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 4 Pine st.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., HALF HOUR FROM CHAMBERS st.—New House; all conveniences; rent $400. Apply at Essex Depot, near house, or PARTRIDGE, 129 Broad st.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.—TWO LOTS FOR sale, inclosed with galvanized iron fence. Address P., Herald Uptown office.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—HANDSOME $1,400 Cottage for $850; five rooms; beautiful garden; near depot, Elizabeth, N. J.; also $4,000 House for $2,800; immediate possession; perfect gem; seven rooms; best location; Elizabethport; full lot; extra ground if wanted; easy terms; also other Houses. KELLOGG, 3 Broadway, New York; 151 2d st., Elizabethport.

ELEGANT RIVER FRONT COUNTRY SEAT—SIX acres, large buildings, fruit, shade, 40 minutes from Barclay st.; sale panic price. GEORGE VANDEWATER, 1 New st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 24 ROOMS, Stamford, near Sound; extensive grounds, fruits, garden planted; beautiful estate; rent low. POOLEY & HYATT, 171 5th av., or Mr. HUBBARD, Stamford.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP—AT Belleville, N. J., about 12 Lots of land, with a double frame House and a brick Shop, immediately on the Morris Canal, for $2,500. Inquire J. HOPKINS, No. 11 West 30th st., New York.

FAIRMOUNT, N. J.—COTTAGES AND VILLAS, $2,000 and upward, handsomest homes at lowest prices a specialty; sold by instalments. Visiting day, Saturday, 12:30. GILBERT SMITH & CO., 261 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR A genteel family, East New Brunswick, N. J. For particulars address DELTA, box 212 New Brunswick Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ELEGANT COTTAGE, WITH half acre Land; fruit trees; five minutes' walk from depot, Rutherford Park; nine miles from Jersey City. Further particulars at 133 Clinton place, near 6th av.

FOR SALE OR RENT FURNISHED—FINE VILLA Residence, Cornwall Heights, Orange county, N. Y.; gas, stable, ice house, six acres of land, superb views; also one frame Villa at Cornwall, unfurnished, sixteen acres of land, hot houses, stable, &c. Apply to JOHN R. WILTSIE & SON, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR RENT—LOW, NEW COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS. Inquire at Walton, Northern Railroad, N. J., or CLARK, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE AND Cottage, partly furnished, with barns, carriage house, 10 acres of land, extending to the river, with garden; all kinds of fruit and never failing springs of water; 14 minutes' walk to steamboat landing. Address box 20 Cornwall, on Hudson, where property is located.

GREENWICH.—VILLAS, COTTAGES, FARMS AND Business Property; furnished Houses for summer. E. J. WRIGHT, Greenwich, Conn.

GOOD LAND FOR SALE, $25 PER ACRE, ON SIX years' time, to farmers, gardeners and farm laborers from the old country; improved Farms also for sale at from $1,000 to $2,000. Apply to J. B. PAGE, 102 Park place, New York.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH stable; fruit, shade; eight minutes' walk to depot. Apply to OWNER, box 4,485 New York.

NEW BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Cottages, elegant Mansions, rent, sell, exchange; unsurpassed surroundings. W. A. COLLINS, 26 Pine st.

ONLY $2,800 FOR LONG ISLAND FARM—36 MILES from city; fine buildings; 60 acres; healthy location. Address LONG ISLAND FARM, Herald office.

PROPERTY ON LINE OF NORTHERN RAILROAD a specialty.—Fine Country Place; all improvements; fruit and shade; reasonable rent. CLARK, 201 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ORANGE, N. J. (MONTROSE RIDGE)—RENT, UNFURNISHED, two large, handsome Residences; modern conveniences; several acres, stables; very high, commanding extensive views; excellent neighborhood; near Mountain station. EDWARD P. HAMILTON, 30 Pine.

RAHWAY, N. J.—HOUSE, BARN, 10 ACRES CULTIVATED, to rent; $300. Apply to PARTRIDGE, 129 Broad st.

ROSELLE, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM New York, on Central Railroad; House in first class order; for sale or rent; price low. Apply to CHARLES D. MYERS, 62 John.

STAMFORD—MUST BE SOLD, A FINE AND WELL known Estate; all modern improvements; six to nine acres in garden and lawns; an immediate offer wanted. Apply to owner, No. 206 Broadway, room 19, from 11 to 1 o'clock; no agents.

STAMFORD.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to lease furnished or unfurnished; unsurpassed by any place now offered for health, convenience or picturesque scenery. Address SENATOR, Herald Uptown.

TO LET, AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, with ten rooms and bathroom; stable room for one horse; choicest location in the city; two minutes from station. Apply to owner, J. T. BURNS, 33 Union square.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, AT Rutherford, N. J., modern House, 12 rooms; stable, five acres or less. E. W. DEAN, owner, 95 Thomas st.

TO LET, AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.—A STORE, 26X50 feet. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS & CO., 85 Chambers st., New York.

TO LET—ON SHORT HILLS, MILBURN, N. J., Three new Houses; convenient location; high and healthy ground; extensive views; reservoir water supply and all modern conveniences. Rent low to desirable parties. Apply to A. B. JENNINGS, Milburn, or 71 Broadway, New York, between 1 and 3 P. M.

TO LET, VERY CHEAP—AT ELIZABETH, TWO story and attic frame House; water and gas; near depot; good neighborhood. OWNER, 145 Broadway, room 15.

TO LEASE—THE STRICKLAND HOUSE, NEW Britain, Conn. Apply to A. B. STRICKLAND, 416 Main st.

TO RENT—NEAR MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HANDSOME Cottage, with thirteen rooms and bathroom, 1½ acres and stable; five minutes from station. HOWE & PARSONS, 79 Cedar st., New York.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 11 ROOMS, PLEASANTLY situated, five minutes from horse cars to Elizabeth, N. J.; stable, fruit, shade, &c.; rent very low. Address W., Newark Post office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AND COTTAGE ON the Sound, unequalled for health and beauty. Box 171 Port Chester, N. Y.

WESTBURY, L. I.—22 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND, new buildings, 10 rooms; everything complete. Inquire 169 South 4th st., Williamsburg.

$5 TO $1,500 PER ACRE FOR SEVERAL GOOD Farms, little cash and ten years' credit, near depot, river and city. Address OWNER, Petersburg, Va.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—BROADWAY, SIXTH AND THIRD AVENUE Property, paying ten to twenty per cent; also 100 Lots, Farms, Factories, Flats, Tenements, Stores and Dwellings to exchange; offers wanted. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, 30 Pine st., 252 and 1,267 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT MANSION FOR SALE, EXCHANGE or lease; thirty minutes out, near depot. LIBERAL, Herald office.

A HOUSE AND LOT UP TOWN WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Country Seat; six acres; Yonkers. OWNER, 2,030 3d av., New York.

A HOUSE WORTH $20 000 WANTED IN EXCHANGE for a larger one near Fifth Avenue Hotel, worth $40,000. TRUSTEE, Herald Uptown office.

CHOICE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; a bargain; grand views of Hudson River; beautiful mansion, grounds, &c. WILLIAM A. CROCKER, 145 Broadway, room 18.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—WARD'S HOTEL, FRONTING Prospect Park; free and clear; capital location for music garden; large premises; Smith st. horse cars from Fulton ferry come to door; will sacrifice.

EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE AND $1,750 FIRST Mortgage for Farm or Business. FELTMAN, 206 Broadway, room 1.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE TWO NEW THREE story brown stone Stores and Dwellings 1,047 and 1,049 Fulton st., Brooklyn; first class in every particular; subject to one mortgage of $5,000 each at 6 per cent; if exchanged will add some cash if necessary for a nice three story brown stone or brick House, free and clear and well located in New York or Brooklyn. Brokers or principals address or call on OWNER, for two weeks, at 30 Irving place, Brooklyn, after 5 P. M. or before 8 A. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A ROMANTIC SPOT ON the Hudson at Fort Lee; splendid view of the river; 2½ acres; well shaded, small fruits, garden, &c.; 2½ story house, 11 rooms, piazza on three sides of house; no objection to an English basement House. Apply to F. S. DRISCOLL, 32 Park place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—15 ACRE FARM, AT Mountain View, N. J., one hour of city, near two depots; 15 room house; well adapted to hotel purposes; good outbuildings; high ground; coal yard on premises doing good business; fine living spring, &c. Apply J. F. CISCO, on premises.

FOR ST. LOUIS PROPERTY, IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, a centrally located Business Property in New York; all rented. GEO. H. PETRIE, 164 Broadway.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT large Mansion, with 8 acres of ground, on the Fingerboard road at Clifton, Staten Island; next door to Myers'; terms very low. Apply to CH. VOLZING, corner 57th st. and 3d av., bank building.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 105 ACRES, AT DINGMAN'S Ferry, Pa.; good improvements; do. 111 acres Farm at Morristown, N. J. JOHN STEWART, 98 7th av.

TO EXCHANGE FOR NEARBY FARM, THE EQUITY of three story brick House, lot 25x120, on West 3d st., well rented. OWNER, box 110, Herald Uptown office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE—UNENCUMBERED, WORTH $10 000, and cash ($5,000) for Equity in choice Broadway Property, lightly mortgaged. Also furnished House at Orange, rent $800. BENTLEY, 75 Front.

WANTED—A ONE-QUARTER LOT IN GREENWOOD Cemetery. Address A. F., box 220 Herald office, stating location.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—CLAY LANDS, IN THE vicinity of New York, for brick making purposes. Address, with full particulars, J. G. M., Post office box 4,168.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A 3D AV. CORNER Property, below 50th st. Owners only may address, with full particulars, J. HAUBERT, 518 East 16th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING,
corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.
Several offices in this building to let at greatly reduced rents. The offices will be altered to suit tenants.
The building is heated by steam, and each office has washstand and water in it.
Two elevators running. No extras.
Apply to JOHN L. KNIGHT, at the building.

A.—TO LET, NO. 75 BROAD ST., IN WHOLE OR IN Parts, at low rent; well located; strong building. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

A SMALL STORE, WEST SIDE BROADWAY, ABOVE 17th st., at very reasonable rent. C. S. PECK, 8 West 25th st.

A SPLENDID NEW 3D AV. STORE TO LET CHEAP—Near 126th st.; plate glass windows. OWNER, 201 East 126th st.

A 50 ROOM HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, FURNISHED, 11th st., Broadway; now open. OWNER, 64 West 10th.

A SUPERBLY LOCATED UNION SQUARE ICE Cream Saloon; garden tent, flowers, &c.; low rent to approved parties. Apply at 33 East 17th st., basement.

BUILDING 213 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, to let, with handsome office, 14 stalls, 5 bedrooms, shops, &c. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

BUILDING NO. 10 WOOSTER ST., THREE STORY and Basement, 25x100, $1,100; also Store Floor No. 8 Wooster st., $450. J. CORBIT, 253 9th av.

CORNER SALOON—BARCLAY AND GREENWICH sts.; great thoroughfare for ferry travel. Apply 253 Greenwich st.

FACTORY—218 WEST 37TH ST., TO RENT OR SELL cheap, 25x110, five stories. Apply on the premises.

GREENWICH ST., NO. 235.—FINE DOUBLE WINDOW Store, suitable for any retail business, adjoining Barclay street ferry to Hoboken; also 193 Chambers st.; Pavonia ferry.

HARDWARE STORE TO LET—ESTABLISHED twenty years; reasonable. Also first floor corner building, with steam power. Inquire 151 Centre st.

HOTEL MONICO, 17TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE, with Fixtures, to lease, on favorable terms; one of the best stands in city for restaurant and bar business. C. S. PECK, 8 West 25th st.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM Power; all modern improvements. 345 East 29th st.

OFFICE AND LOFTS TO LET—IN BUILDING 21 South William and 47 Stone st.; second, third and fourth floors; good hoistway. E. R. KELLOGG, 3 Broadway.

PART OF A STORE FOR LIGHT BUSINESS OR office, at 899 3d av.

STEAM POWER AND LARGE LOFTS, WITH ELEVATOR, in factory. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

SPLENDID FLOORS, 40X8; STEAM HEATING; power; elevator; 154, 156 West 19th st. P. J. HARDY.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 121 MAIDEN LANE; LOFTS 42 Stone st.; also Lofts, 8 Old slip; also Lot on Cherry, running through and including Lots on Monroe st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 318 Broadway.

THREE LIGHT LOFTS TO LET AT 271 WASHINGTON st., corner Warren; steam power if necessary.

TO LET—THE BANKING ROOM OF BULL'S HEAD Bank, with fixtures complete; desks, fire and burglar proof vaults, &c.; also Basement Offices. Apply at the bank. Property for sale.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF THE HERALD BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE FOR LAW, BANKING, INSURANCE OR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS PURPOSES. APPLY IN THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE HERALD.

TO LET—IN WILSON'S BUILDING, FULTON ST., corner Gold, for manufacturing purposes, printing, &c., large and small Rooms to suit; steam power and heat. J. T. WILSON, 79 Fulton st.

TO LET—ONE-HALF OF A LARGE STORE, WITH one window, No. 767 6th av., near 44th st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FINE OFFICES IN BUILDINGS NO. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade st., and 304 Broadway, corner Duane st. Apply to A. B. HUTCHINGS, 318 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE OFFICE NO. 130 PEARL, RUNNING through to Water st.; also fine Offices, third story, in No. 130 and 132. Apply to A. B. HUTCHINGS, 318 Broadway.

TO LET—ON 6TH AV., 35TH TO 36TH STS., THROUGH to Broadway, full or half Stores, with or without basements. Apply to W. D. F. MANICE, 46 Pine st.

TO LET—THE CORNER STORE 397 CANAL ST.; IS now occupied as a millinery store.

TO LET—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, A first rate opening for a practical man, at Passaic, N. J.; terms easy. Address or call upon CHARLES M. HOWE.

TO LEASE FROM MAY 1—A PIER ON THE NORTH River, with covered shed and depth of water sufficient for the largest vessels. Address box 4,723 Post office.

TAILORS, STATIONERS.—SPACIOUS CONSPICUOUS Store, corner John and William; Basement and Second Floor. FLOCH, 309 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—LIST OF 300 FURNISHED HOUSES MAILED TO any address. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, 30 Pine, or 252 or 1,267 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES wanted for responsible tenants; great demand. C. S. PECK, 8 West 25th st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 5TH AV., $250; unfurnished, $75 and $100 per month. POOLEY, HYATT, 171 5th av.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, 264 West 23d st.; elegant house. OWNER, 251 West 23d.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR GRAMERCY PARK—Sunny corner; twenty rooms; immediate possession. 81 Irving place.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS—FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses. WILLIAM C. HENDRICKSON & CO., 11 East 14th st.

NEAR BROADWAY.—$130 MONTH; HANDSOMELY furnished four story brown stone; others $66 upward. MORRIS B. BAER & CO., 72 West 34th st.

NEAR 5TH AV.—A HANDSOME HOUSE, FURNISHED; moderate rent; immediate possession. Apply on premises, 26 East 50th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON Madison av., below 42d st., four story high stoop brown stone House, at half former rent. Apply at 116 East 25th st.

139 WEST 41ST ST.—LARGE FOUR STORY HOUSE to let; 20 rooms; completely furnished, except linen; house is full of boarders; immediate possession.

Unfurnished.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, NEW THREE STORY and basement high stoop brown stone front House, elegantly finished and all the modern improvements, on 93d st., near 4th av.; healthiest location in the city and close to elevated railroad, Fourth avenue improvement, and Third and Fourth avenue horse cars; rent, $600. Apply to OWNER, 15 Platt. P. D. CARRIQUE.

A LARGE HOUSE, NO. 12 EAST 16TH ST., TO LET, unfurnished; no agents. EDMOND HUERSTEL, 261 Broadway, room 7.

ATTENTION!—CHEAP AND DESIRABLE HOUSES, 43d, near Broadway; $725, $950. OWNER, 266 West 43d st.

ALL OR PART NICE THREE STORY HOUSE, 425 East 120th st., to let; seen from 10 to 3; rent to suit good tenant. M. HALE, av. A, near 120th st.

A FEW DESIRABLE PRIVATE HOUSES TO LET at low rates. Apply 1 Cottage place, near Bleecker.

A—47TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—4 story high stoop brown stone; 20x60x100; frescoed and in exquisite order; only $2,000. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 4 Pine st., 33 East 17th st. and 661 5th av.

A—TWO MORE LEFT OF THE THREE THREE story and basement small private Houses, northwest corner 78th st. and 2d av.; 10 rooms each; all improvements and in splendid order; rents reduced to $450 and $550. Apply to J. C. WILSON, 1,417 3d av., or on premises.

AT REDUCED RENT—A FOUR STORY BROWN stone House on Lexington av., near 29th st. J. H. MONAGHAN, 401 4th av., corner 28th.

A NEAT FOUR STORY HOUSE, BROWN STONE 129 West 61st st., near Elevated Railroad; low rent. OWNER, 649 6th av.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, 23 ROOMS, NEAR MADISON square; rent $3,000; possession at once; or will sell, $4 000 cash, $4,000 (without interest) per annum for four years; balance at 6 per cent as long as wanted. TRUSTEE, Herald Uptown office.

A—TO LET—THE ELEGANT FIRST FLOOR OF four rooms in the brown stone building 245 West 10th st., corner of Hudson; contains range, hot and cold water; all light rooms; janitor will show the floor. Apply to estate of D. A. Cushman, 172 9th av., near 20th st.

A DESIRABLE FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, partly furnished, 28 West 9th st. OWNER, 64 West 10th.

A—CHOICE HOUSES; REDUCED RENTALS. APPLY immediately. S. B. GOODALE & CO., 5 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SMALL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, between 5th and 6th avs.; hardwood finished; rent $1,000. Apply 81 West 50th st.

A—NOS. 355 AND 361 WEST 20TH ST., THREE story and attic high stoop brown stone front Houses, containing 16 rooms, with all conveniences; good front and rear; in good order and in the vicinity of the Episcopal College grounds. Apply to estate of D. A. Cushman, 172 9th av., near 20th st.

A 16 ROOM HOUSE—GAS, HEATER, BATH, &C.; $800. 192 Waverley place, four doors from 10th st.

BEEKMAN HILL, 434 EAST 51ST.—ELEGANT THREE story brick, 11 rooms, painted in oil; usual improvements; excellent order; location healthy, quiet, respectable; Harlem boats stop at foot of street; 20 minutes to Fulton slip.

BRIGHT, SUNNY, CHEERFUL HOUSES, $700 AND $800; only two left; call early and take your choice. 19 Prospect place, corner East 41st st.

COTTAGE TO LET—142 EAST 49TH ST.; ALL improvements; rent low.

GREATLY REDUCED RENTS.—HOUSES, ALL LOCATIONS. Call for printed list. MORRIS B. BAER & CO., 72 West 34th st.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET—IN NINTH WARD. E. BLOOMER, 45 Grove st.

ONLY $750—SPLENDID HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, No. 160 East 78th st.; splendid Flats, 339 West 28th. SPENCER C. DOTY, owner, 17 Union square.

THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 132 EAST 45th st., near Lexington av.; perfect order, fine location, reasonable rent; inquire two days. L. FROEHLICH, 788 3d av.

TO LET LOW—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brown stone; pier and mantel mirrors; 336 West 46th. Inquire of OWNER, 782 8th av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE HOUSE 332 3D av. Apply to OWNER, 448 Pearl st.

TO LET—148 WEST 14TH ST., 25-FOOT FOUR story and basement brick House; all improvements; complete order. Particulars apply to OWNER, 17 Broad st., room 9.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE 36 Bond st.; contains 22 large rooms. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 68 Broadway.

TO LET, CHEAP, NO. 245 WEST 16TH ST.—THREE story high stoop House, with all improvements, or will until November next.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brick House No. 355 West 31st st., $1,000; the three story high stoop brick House No. 233 West 41st st., $800; also other Houses and Flats to let. Apply to JAMES R. WATERLOW, 881 6th av.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP; GOOD order; nice rear, with gardens; $1,000. Third door west of Broadway, 50th st. Bill on.

TO LET AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THREE STORY, basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, 15 rooms; all improvements; being put in first class order; possession immediately; rent commence May 1; mirrors and parlor carpets, also hall carpets and some furniture go with the house; within 10 minutes' walk of ferries. Keys at office of H. O. & J. L. JONES, 363 Atlantic av., near Hoyt st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Call and make us an offer.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE RENT, SEVERAL THREE and four story Houses, in splendid locations. MARK LEVY, 767 6th av.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY HOUSE, 56 LEXINGTON av., 12 rooms; also small three story House, 154 East 28th, 10 rooms; fine order; rent low. Apply office 139 East 12th.

TO LET—NO 455 WEST 24TH ST.; THREE STORY high stoop; 12 rooms; in good order, at $800; and others. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS., overlooking Central Park, a four story brown stone House, for $1,000. Address OWNER, Post office box 1,174.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 235 East 39th st., 13 rooms; good order; rent only $800. S. CARDWELL, 536 3d av.

TO LET—233 EAST 36TH ST., THREE STORY AND basement, high stoop brown stone Dwelling. 13 rooms; all improvements; good yard; rent $1,000. S. CARDWELL, 536 3d av.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THREE STORY BROWN stone House 69 West 51st st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET—HOUSES, STORES AND APARTMENTS. C. HART, 104 Prince st.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 22 Charles st.; modern improvements; rent $600. Inquire 74 Bank st.

TO LET—IN PERFECT ORDER, THREE STORY high stoop House; 15 rooms; No. 308 West 22d st. Inquire No. 358 West 20th st.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, containing 20 rooms, near Madison square, at a reduced rent; owner wishes to board; there is some furniture. Inquire on the premises, 114 East 25th st.

TO LET—ON 24TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., A HOUSE, all modern, nine rooms; rent $660. Apply at 870 Broadway.

$500 TO $1,500; FIRST RATE HOUSES, $25 TO $75; all improvements; near the Park and office. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway, corner 52d st.

$700 PER ANNUM—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House; first class neighborhood, east side; great bargain. J. O. HIGGINS, 5 Pine st.

$900.—ONLY TWO MORE OF THOSE ELEGANT brown stone Houses; three minutes from Central Park. H. McKENNA, 1,152 3d av.

$1,800.—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, all improvements; 15 rooms. EDWIN CLARK, 864 8th av.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO single gentlemen, in a French family (no board), at 142 West 34th st.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for one or two gentlemen, at 34 West 25th st., near Madison square.

A LARGE FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM TO LET, without board, to gentlemen only. Apply at 117 East 28th st.

AT 128 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen only; hot and cold water.

A RECEPTION ROOM AND LARGE PARLOR IN English basement house to let to physician and dentist; terms very moderate to permanent parties. 27 West 31st st.

A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON second floor; good and convenient location; terms reasonable to genteel parties. 243 East 19th st.

A NEATLY FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM TO LET—with or without Board. No. 435 8th av.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 205 West 13th st.

A FURNISHED ROOM—TO LADY ONLY; TERMS easy. Apply 369 West 27th st., in basement.

AT 130 EAST 12TH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let; all improvements; no moving; terms moderate; reference.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS, with private bath, without board, at 33 West 25th st.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET—IN HOUSE ADJOINING and communicating with the Racquet Club, 26th st., corner 6th av.; parlor, bedroom and bathroom, very handsomely furnished. Apply to janitor of club house.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH private bath, to let to gentlemen; breakfast if desired. 12 East 23d st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Together or separately, for business or dwelling. 1,162 Broadway, near 27th st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, FOR gentleman or wife or gentleman. No. 14 East 15th st., near Tiffany's.

HANDSOME, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, on third floor, very reasonable, to gentlemen; family private. 256 West 34th st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR communicating, to let to gentlemen. 138 East 16th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

NEATLY FURNISHED FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS; GAS and water in house, with owner; $33 per month. 422 West 47th st.

TO PHYSICIANS—A RECEPTION ROOM IN 34TH st., near 8th av.; rent, $25; private family, but Board if desired. Address A. C., Herald Uptown office.

3 COSEY ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING TO A RESPECTABLE couple. For terms apply to Mrs. TEGETMEIER, 243 West 21st st.

4 SPLENDID FRONT ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED; gas, bath and closets; everything in good order. Call all week, 39 Charlton st.

10 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON avs.—Furnished Rooms; also physician's Office; references.

20 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms to let; terms moderate.

$35.—UPPER PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH owner, 21st st., opposite college grounds; splendid location; all improvements. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 8th av., near 21st st.

56 9TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with all conveniences, $2 50 and upward, per week.

77 EAST 10TH.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS FURNISHED housekeeping or gentlemen; terms $3 to $5 weekly.

138 EAST 40TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; Board if desired.

204 WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—TO LET, large hall Room; hot and cold water; nicely furnished; $2 75.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

"ALEXANDRA," NORTHWEST CORNER 51ST ST. and 6th av.—Elegant Suits of Apartments to let in above building; every improvement. Apply to the janitor, on premises.

A SECOND FLOOR, 47 JANE ST.; GAS AND WATER; kept in good order; rent cheap.

A NO. 1 FLATS—NORTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. and 6th av. A. MEAD, 992 6th av.

A SECOND FLOOR, 260 GRAND ST., NEAR BOWERY, for business or dwelling purposes; rent, $300. J. W. JOHNSTON.

A HANDSOME LOWER PART BROWN STONE PRIVATE house or Parlors, without basement, to let. Apply to OWNER, on premises, 418 West 51st st.

A NEAT AND QUIET FLAT, SIX ROOMS AND laundry, at 384 West 32d st. (Boorman place); private residences front and rear. OWNER.

AT 344 WEST 35TH ST.—PARLORS, BASEMENTS AND four Rooms on third floor, 20x55, in perfect order, $600. Inquire on premises.

A VERY NICE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO let, newly painted, 6 rooms; vacant. Also Third Floor, 5 rooms, rent very cheap, 351 West 25th st. J. CORBIT, 253 9th av.

A SPLENDID FLAT, CONSISTING OF SEVEN light rooms, with all modern improvements, on the southwest corner of 6th av. and 43d st.; rent low. Inquire of MARK LEVY, 767 6th av.

A DESIRABLE FIRST FLOOR, EIGHT ROOMS; Second Floor, five rooms; Apartments, three to twelve. Owner 64 West 10th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSES.
108 East 14th st., Floors, 6 rooms, $30 to $40.
34 Clinton place, Floors, 5 rooms, $25 to $35.
56 Clinton place, Floors, 4 rooms, $28 to $35.
89 Clinton place, Floors, 5 rooms, $20 to $30
38 University place, Floors, 4 rooms, $ 5 to $30.
174 Bleecker st., Floors, 5 rooms, $20 to $25.
Also others at low rents.
T. J. GIBBONS, 8th st., corner Mercer.

A PARLOR FLAT OF SEVEN APARTMENTS IN THE new brown stone high stoop 229 West 42d st., near Broadway; all modern improvements; rent moderate.

BEAUTIFUL FIRST CLASS SALOON FLATS, NINE rooms; all improvements; fine yard; all painted walls; within one block of Washington square. Inquire of Janitor, 177 Macdougal st., near Clinton place.

CHOICE NEW FLATS, FROM 7 TO 10 ROOMS each; every convenience; very handsome. JOSIAH J. X., 1,235 Broadway.

CHARMING SECOND AND PART THIRD FLOORS—10 rooms, to small family of adults, at $45. No. 444 West 34th st., hours 12 to 4.

DESIRABLE FLOORS, 5 ROOMS EACH, 225 10TH av., near 23d st.; splendid location; $23, $25. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 8th av., near 21st st.

EAST 19TH ST., 343, NEAR 2D AV.—SECOND OR third Floor to let; each five large rooms, all light; bathroom, gas, hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs; house private. Apply at 99 1st av., corner 6th st.

ELEGANT FLAT—7 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL light; every latest improvement; very neat; rent low. R. AULD, 932 8th av.

ELEGANT FLATS CHEAP—CENTENNIAL, 455 AND 457 West 43d st., Elevated road; corner 51st and Lexington av., all light; 345 East 50th st.; 168 East 79th; janitors.

FIRST FLOORS AND BASEMENTS—18TH ST., $40; 19th st., $40; 20th st., $40, with gas. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 8th av., near 21st st.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, WITH BASEMENTS, 454 West 20th st., opposite College grounds; rent $44; separately if required.

FLATS—$25 TO $35; HALLS CARPETED; TUBES and door openers. JANITOR, 123 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FLAT, SECOND FLOOR, SIX ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; house first class; $30. 414 West 55th st. Inquire 429.

LENOX, CORNER 5TH AV. 13TH ST.—APARTMENTS for families at greatly reduced rents; Parlor, Bedroom and Dressing Room, for gentleman, at $400 per year.

PARLOR FLOORS AND BASEMENTS—42D ST., $45; 34th st., $45; 5th st., $45; also Flats. DA CUNHA, Broadway, corner 44th st.

SPLENDID PARLOR FLOOR, COMPLETE, FOR housekeeping; bath, gas, hot water, piano; private house. 171 East 87th st.

SECOND FLAT—EVERY IMPROVEMENT, SEVEN sunny rooms and bath; possession immediately. H. J. SEAMAN, 102 West 14th st.

SPECIALTY.—FLATS TO LET, IN A NEW BUILDING just rehalled; six light rooms; latest improvements; moderate rents. 358 West 29th st.

SECOND FLOOR OF THE LARGE EXTRA DEEP brown stone private House 19 Lafayette place; superior accommodations for small, genteel family.

"SHELBOURNE."—"JUST ERECTED," 256 West 55th st., near Broadway.—Everything first class; mirrors, refrigerators; $35 to $50. MORRIS B. BAER & CO., 72 West 34th st.

TO LET—A FEW DESIRABLE FLATS, OF FROM five to twelve rooms, in first class APARTMENT BUILDINGS; rents, $400 to $1,200 per year. For particulars inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East 10th st., New York.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT IN PRIVATE house No. 4 Watts st., to an American family without children. Inquire on premises from 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—SPLENDID SUITS (SEVEN ROOMS), IN new French flat houses Nos. 428 and 430 West 35th st., near 9th av.; bath, hot and cold water, dumb waiter; all other improvements; rent $20 to $29; janitor on premises.

TO LET—DINING ROOM AND TWO ROOMS, ON second floor, unfurnished, in private house; nice location. 216 East 32d st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, SECOND Floor, in brown stone house, with owner; all improvements; in first class order. 463 West 47th st.

TO LET—FLATS OF EIGHT ROOMS; RENT FROM $23 to $33 per month. Apply on premises or W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

UPPER PART OF SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—All improvements; good order; private house. 221 East 53d st.

2D AND 3D FLOORS, PRIVATE HOUSES, $20, $22, $23, $25. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 8th av., near 21st st.

73 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Park avs.—The elegant First Flat seven rooms, all light and in perfect order, at the reduced rent of $65 per month. Janitor, on the premises, or apply to WILLIAM BERRIAN, 76 Park place.

111 EAST 59TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM CENTRAL Park.—Brown stone house; large, pleasant Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or gentlemen.

127 EAST 60TH ST.—WITH BOARD, MAY 1, third story Rooms; fine location; near Central Park; references.

189 LEXINGTON AV., 31ST AND 32D STS.—A FINE Floor; all the modern improvements; references must be given to the owner.

320 WEST 33D ST.—THIRD FLOOR, SIX ROOMS; all improvements; private house; beautiful location. Apply on premises.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE TWO UNFURNISHED Rooms; not exceeding $15 per month. REFINEMENT, Herald Uptown.

MUSICIAN WANTS FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS; one large for self and servant, with gas and bath, in first class house, central position; references both sides; price moderate to permanent tenant. Address ENGLISH, Herald Uptown office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, PARLOR FLOOR, $40 monthly, between 18th and 26th sts. CASH, 308 West 23d st.

TWO SMALL FIRST CLASS COTTAGES WANTED at Roselle or Westfield; must be fully furnished ready to move into. Address G. FRANKLIN, box 922 Post office.

WANTED—SMALL ROOM FOR AMATEUR WORKSHOP, or with connecting room or rooms if suitable for lodging over store or in dwelling. Address O. V., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOM; private house, between 3d and 6th avs. Address, with all particulars, to FOREIGNER, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS LOCATION, BY A gentleman and wife, two or three well furnished Rooms; state lowest price; permanent if suited. A. J. W., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR AND front Basement Room for one year; situated between 9th and 23d sts., close to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

WANTED—SMALL LOFT, WITH HOISTING CONVENIENCE, between Grand st. and the Battery, for small importing trade in light goods; rent about $300. Address R. A., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—NEAR 6TH AV. AND 22D ST., A COMFORTABLY furnished Room for business purposes (light sewing). Address, stating terms, which must be low, C., 174 Herald Uptown office.

In the Country.

IN A VILLAGE NEAR NEW YORK, SMALL HOUSE. Write, with rent, &c., PERMANENT, box 171 Herald Uptown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1—ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR, SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, with or without Board. 69 Madison av.

1 PLEASANT FRONT ROOM FOR TWO, UPPER floor, with good Board, $11; single, $6. 124 West 29th st.

1 OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, DESIRABLE IN price and convenience of location, for gentlemen; excellent table; references. 36 East 12th.

2D DOOR FROM GILSEY HOUSE.—DESIRABLE SECOND Floor, with or without Board. 13 West 29th st.

3 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM 5TH AV.—Rooms, with Board; no moving.

4 AND 6 WASHINGTON PLACE (ST. JULIEN).—Elegant Apartments on first floor to let; also Rooms for gentlemen; French table; Spanish, French and German spoken.

BOARDERS WANTED.

$5 SINGLE.—$10 TO $14 FOR DOUBLE ROOMS, with Board. 468 West 20th st., opposite college.

5TH AV., 45, BELOW 14TH ST.—COMMODIOUS PARLOR Floor; also third floor Rooms; private table if desired.

5TH AV., 351.—ELEGANT SUIT OF FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, or would furnish new to suit parties desiring Board and pleasant home.

5TH AV., WEST SIDE, BETWEEN WINDSOR AND Buckingham hotels.—Elegant Apartments, en suite or singly, with or without private table; strictly first class. Particulars at 291 5th av.

6 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—SINGLE AND double Rooms, with Board, in a French family; no moving; references.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Front Rooms, $12 for two, with Board; single, $6; transient, $1 50; table Board, $4.

12 EAST 23D ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, with Board, fronting Madison square, from 24th inst.

12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., 221.—HANDSOMELY furnished large Room to gentlemen; also hall Room.

13 WEST 10TH ST.—WITH BOARD, HANDSOME Rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

14TH ST., 116 AND 118 WEST.—WITH BOARD, handsome Rooms, for families; small Rooms for gentlemen; terms very moderate for the summer; accommodations first class.

14TH ST., 234 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large Room to let, with first class Board; no moving.

14TH ST., 217 WEST.—LARGE, PRETTILY FURNISHED fourth story Rooms; also hall Room to rent, with Board.

16 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—Rooms, with Board, $5 to $6; table Board, $3 50; no moving.

17TH ST., 237 EAST.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; terms moderate; house first class.

21ST ST., 463 WEST.—HANDSOME FURNISHED Rooms, front, $10 and $12 for two; hall Room, $5; table unexceptionable.

21ST ST., 138 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; terms reasonable to desirable, permanent parties.

21 WEST 31ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with excellent Board, to adult parties requiring superior accommodations; references required.

21ST ST., 258 WEST—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with good Board; terms moderate; table first class.

23D, 129 EAST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO let, with good Board; terms moderate.

23D ST., 138 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with first class Board; table Board, $4.

23D ST., WEST, NO. 444—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large Room; also hall and other Rooms, suitable for gentlemen; excellent table; references.

23 7TH AV.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM, second story; all conveniences; also hall Room, with closet; terms moderate.

26TH ST., 42 WEST.—FINE LARGE ROOM, WITH superior Board; terms, $16 to $20 per week, two persons.

26 EAST 20TH ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms on parlor and second floors; private family.

26 EAST 4TH ST.—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED large and small Rooms to rent, with or without Board.

26 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—FRONT Rooms, $12 to $14, with Board, for two; single, $6 to $7; transients taken.

30 WEST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

31 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE.—ELEGANT Rooms on second floor, with Board, in elegant residence overlooking park; Rooms on fourth floor very reasonable.

33 WEST 30TH ST.—FINE SUITS AND SINGLE Rooms for families and gentlemen; table first class; references exchanged.

34TH ST., NO. 56 WEST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, for the summer.

36 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without private table.

36 EAST 23D ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board; dining room on parlor floor. No moving.

38 EAST 20TH ST.—SUITS OF ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors; all modern conveniences; with private table or without board; references.

39 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Pleasant Rooms, with first class Board.

41 WEST 46TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR, NICELY furnished, together or separately, with strictly first class Board; prices reasonable; references.

41 WEST 18TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, DOUBLE and single, with Board; private house.

42 CLINTON, CORNER UNIVERSITY PLACE.—Very desirable Rooms, with superior Board; table bountifully supplied; parties desirous of economizing will meet with favorable terms.

45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, with first class Board; references exchanged.

49 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE SUITS OF ROOMS, with or without private table; also single Rooms.

55 ST. MARKS PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without Board, at reasonable terms.

69 MADISON ST.—PARTIES WISHING THE COMFORTS of a home at reasonable terms; no moving in May.

114 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR CLARENDON Hotel.—Rooms, with first class Board; back Parlor for physician's office.

118 LEXINGTON AV.—SECOND FLOOR, THREE large connecting Rooms and private bath, with or without Board, singly or en suite.

124 EAST 45TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with Board, at reasonable terms; reference.

126 EAST 27TH ST.—SECOND AND THIRD Floors, furnished, to let, with Board; terms low.

141 WEST 44TH ST.—LARGE ROOM AND HALL Rooms, nicely furnished; location and table unexceptionable; reference.

260 WEST 40TH ST.—A FEW MECHANICS AND ladies can have good Rooms; also table boarders. No moving.

275 MADISON AV.—ONE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Floor; also a smaller Suit, with or without private table, or without board.

429 WEST 19TH ST.—A HOME, TWO ROOMS, furnished, large and small; house desirable; meals if wished; reference.

447 WEST 34TH ST.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with Rooms and first class Board; terms moderate.

671 LEXINGTON AV.—FOUR ROOMS, TOGETHER or separately, with Board, in the family of the owner; terms low.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN desirous of the comforts of a home in an American family, can obtain it very reasonably at 275 West 22d st.

A CHOICE OF NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board; house and table first class; no moving in May. Apply 53 East 21st st.

BOARD, WITH COMFORTABLE HOME—FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms. 48 Liberty st., Newark, N. J.

GOOD HOME FOR CHILD OR INFANT OF GENTEEL birth. A. B., Post office, Newark, N. J., called for.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH ST.—ON MAY 1, LARGE PARLOR and connecting Bedrooms; references exchanged.

SANDS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, 1,151 BROADWAY.—Established six years; no charge to applicants for lists and information.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A LADY TEACHER DESIRES BOARD, BETWEEN 30th and 60th sts., 3d and 4th avs.; private family preferred. Address E. C. A., Herald Uptown office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR MAN AND WIFE, IN MONTCLAIR, Orange, Staten Island, or lower Hudson. Address, full particulars, J. HOLT, Herald office.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, by gentleman and wife, with private family, for one year, in exchange for first class building lots in a nearby city; terms not to exceed $20 per week; best of references. HILTON, Herald office.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD, FOR FAMILY OF six, between 40th and 60th sts., Lexington and 8th avs. Apply HARLEM, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, ADJOINING OR OTHERWISE, with Board, for two single gentlemen, between 17th and 35th sts., 6th and Madison avs.; state terms. Address H. M. H., box 3,120 Post office.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY—200 Rooms; Lodgings, 30c., 40c., 50c.; weekly, $2 to $3.

AT GRAND UNION HOTEL, 41ST AND PARK AV. Rooms are renting low; restaurant prices moderate.

CITY HOTEL, 8TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—NEW management. Rooms 50c. per day and upward; good table Board; cheapest in the city.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, 97 AND 99 SPRING ST., one door from Broadway.—Rooms on parlor floor, $1.

PHENIX HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 12TH ST.—Everything first class; Family Rooms, weekly, $7; gentlemen's, $3; Lodging, 50c. Restaurant.

50 CENTS PER DAY, $1 50 TO $3 WEEKLY; single Rooms. Central Hotel, 253 Canal st., near Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES AN AIRY ROOM, WITH good plain Board, in a healthy location on Staten Island or Westchester county. Address, stating full particulars, GERMAN, box 185 Herald office.

BOARD—ON THE HUDSON, WITHIN ONE HOUR and a half of city; well shaded grounds to water. Address 179 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—PLEASANT ROOMS, SEA AIR, good bathing, boating and fishing. Refer to F. H. Peckwell, Bay Shore, L. I.; W. B. Burtnett, 57 Fulton st.; W. Cushing, 103 Walker st., New York.

BOARD AT PLAINFIELD—AT NORTON HOUSE, 5th st., near depot. This choice house now open; large grounds; only one hour from city. J. L. YOUNG, box 887.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN PATERSON, FROM MAY 1; $5 and $6 per week; or will let furnished Rooms for housekeeping; terms very moderate. Reference, A. WILKINS, 1,247 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF May, for a gentleman, wife, son (10 years), infant and nurse; must be within about an hour's ride of New York. State full particulars, terms, &c. Address Post office box 1,229.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, near the sea shore; terms reasonable to parties coming early. For terms apply at International Hotel, room 63.

EVERY BODY IS GOING TO LONG ISLAND.—THE Pavilion Hotel, Islip, is one of the best family hotels in the country; large airy rooms, good table, moderate prices; only one hour and a half from New York, via South Side Railroad.

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT EXCHANGE, 735 Broadway. Proprietors of summer hotels and boarding houses should avail themselves of the facilities offered them by this exchange for securing guests. Complete descriptions of each establishment gratuitously printed; photographs exhibited free to the public. Call or request circular. HASBROUCK & LAKE.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS CHEAPER than ever. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

FOR SALE.

A PAWNBROKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, WELL known and well paying, for sale on easy terms. CARL DIEM, 323 West 38th st.

A NICE FOUR-PULL PUMP FOR SALE.—INQUIRE in saloon 57 Macdougal st.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE IN BROOKLYN, FULL license, $350; low rent. STRICKLAND & EWEN, 36 Beekman st.

A GOOD BUSINESS GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, at 229 West Houston st. Call for three days.

A BILLIARD AND SAMPLE ROOM, FOUR TABLES, a rare chance, price $1,250; rent $30. MALONE, 104 Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BILLIARD PARLOR, five first class tables, established 12 years, doing a good bar and lager beer business, will be sold cheap. Apply 1,267 Broadway, room B.

A LAGER BEER SALOON, 170 RIVINGTON ST., with House, to lease for ten years. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE cheap; also Restaurants, Coffee, Cake Saloons. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—FOR SALE, CONFECTIONERIES, BAKERIES, Groceries, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Fish Markets. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.—BILLIARD SALOON, CIGAR Store and Bar for sale cheap. ULLMANN, 111 West 36th st.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—10x5; COLLENDER'S cushions, in good order. Apply at 36 Bond st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT 848 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.; the oldest German establishment in the city. Full particulars given by G. ROETHGEN, 75 Chatham st., New York.

ESTABLISHED CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN neighborhood of slaughter houses; good lease; low rent. LLOYD'S, 4 Warren.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND Ice Cream Saloon. Inquire at 2,058 3d av., near 113th st.

FOR SALE—A BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, Route and best location for hotel keeping; one block from railroad depot at Far Rockaway, L. I. Inquire at 146 East 14th st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF ONE OF the best corner Liquor Stores in Blissville, L. I.; opposite Calvary Cemetery; must be sold, as the owner has other business to attend; examine this offer. Inquire on the premises. J. RAFFERTY.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BARROOM FIXTURES, FOUR Pull Pumps, &c. Apply to BREWERY, 524 West 33d st.

FOR SALE—TO RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS.—I have a 12 foot Range, as good as new, made by Duparque & Janot, to sell cheap to-day. Call at HINES' restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st.

FOR SALE—NICE FIXTURES OF A GROCERY Store. Inquire 411 6th av.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR Business, established eight years; Good Will and Fixtures cheap. Address SMITH, Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—MEDIUM SIZED IRON SAFE. 52 Broadway, room 43.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A FIRST rate Liquor Store, fully and nicely fitted up, with Lease on entire building, at a very low rent. Apply at 62 Broad st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FINE GROCERY STORE, $1,000. HEIGHTS, Herald office.

GROCERS, ATTENTION.—FOR SALE CHEAP, THE Lease and Fixtures (with or without Stock) of a first class old established corner Grocery, in a densely populated tenement neighborhood, east side, doing a cash business of $5,000 to $7,000 per month; no opposition; rare chance for a young man with small capital. Address TEAS AND COFFEES, Herald office.

HOTEL LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—Known as Monico Villa, on 148th st., between 10th and St. Nicholas avs. Apply on the premises, or of J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

PATENT RIGHT OF A NEWLY INVENTED WOODEN Faucet; unrivalled; profits 200 per cent. Address MALMSTROM, 436 1st av.

SAFES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for my round corner Safes for sale very low. W. H. BUTLER, 291 Broadway

$1,200 WILL BUY A COUNTRY GROCERY, well established and doing an excellent business. Address ROBARTSON, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

COTTON MACHINERY.—WANTED, GOOD SECOND hand Machinery for spinning cotton; say 640 Spindles and other necessary machinery to go with them; will pay cash for good machinery but little used. Address, with full particulars and prices, I. A. M., care box 1,314 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A PLATE PRINTING PRESS, 18-INCH roller, all iron; also a 9 inch roller Embossing Press. Address, for three days, PLATE, box 116 Herald office.

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, BOILERS, Pumps and general Machinery, great variety; lowest prices, improved Yacht Engines and Boilers. WILSON & ROAKE, Manufacturers, Front and Dover sts.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Piano, a sacrifice; also magnificent favorite Windsor Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $150; Stool, Cover, Cabinet, Box for shipping. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE WEBER PIANOS, USED only for a few weeks during the stay of the Italian Opera Company in New York, by Miss Kellogg, Marie Roze, Cary, Montague, Frapolli, Tom Karl, Verdi, Conly, &c., and especially selected by them for their sympathetic richness of tone, will be sold at a very great bargain; this is a chance seldom met with; fully warranted for five years. Please call at WEBER WAREROOMS, 5th av. and 16th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte, $150; four round rosewood inlaid marquetry case Piano, 7⅓ octave, purchased at Centennial, cost $1,100, perfect parlor gem, a sacrifice; also cabinet grand upright Piano, $175; box for shipping. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. O. F. DENNISON.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos, some nearly new, all in perfect condition and fully warranted, at a bargain; also the largest selection in the country of second hand Pianos of other makers, ranging $30 upward. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos at auction and in private houses. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

A CHICKERING PIANOFORTE; EVERY IMPROVEMENT; great sacrifice; beautiful rosewood Pianoforte, $75. BIDDLE'S, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.—ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, but little used, for sale, cost six months ago $900, for $170; Stool, Cover and Music Stand, elegant cabinet upright three stringed, brilliant toned instrument, for one-quarter original cost. Call at private residence 131 West 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Boxes to ship.

A CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE; modern improvements; $65. Residence 216 East 30th st., near 3d av.

A PIANO, $50; ONE ORGAN, $50; DRESSING Cases, $18 up; Bedsteads, Washstands; pure hair Mattresses, 40c. pound; private sale. KILLEEN'S, 1,522 Broadway, near 44th st.

BARGAINS $800—FULL ROUND ELABORATE CASE Piano, $150; 7 octave carved legs, $125; new Organs, $35, $45. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

FIFTY FIRST CLASS NEW PIANOS—EXTRAORDINARY bargains; several second hand, one-fourth their real value. No. 62 West 14th st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 7⅓ OCTAVE CABINET Upright Piano, new last December; every respect first class; bargain. Address MORTON, Herald Uptown office.

GREAT BARGAINS—$3 MONTHLY WILL BUY A new Organ; $6 monthly a Piano; new Pianos, $125; new Organs, $40, cash WATERS & SONS, 40 East 14th st.

HAZELTON BROS., MANUFACTURERS, 34 AND 36 University place, have a large assortment of new and second hand Pianos; some of the latter as good as new; will be sold or rented at prices to suit the times.

KRANICH & BACH, 243 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 2D av., have a beautiful assortment of fine Pianofortes, both new and second hand, which they are offering very low. Pianos let and sold on instalments.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, only $55; rare bargain; Parlor Organ cheap. GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

NEW PIANOS, FROM $125 UP—FACTORY PRICES; catalogues mailed free. MENDELSSOHN PIANO COMPANY, 21 East 15th st.

PIANO WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR AN ELEGANT cluster diamond Pin; nine "old mine" stones, centre one large; easily altered to a ring; cost $375. Address, stating maker, age, style and condition of piano, C. H. OLIVER, 162 Broadway.

$150 FOR ELEGANT $650 ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7⅓ octaves, nearly new; Stool and Cover. 201 6th av.

FURNITURE.

A. & L. BAUMANN'S NEW FURNITURE, CARPET and Bedding Warehouse, 512 and 514 8th av., near 36th st.; the largest establishment in the city; lowest cash prices; weekly and monthly payments taken.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT THE elegant private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., commencing at 10 o'clock.—Steinway & Son's rosewood Pianoforte; Parlor Suits, covered in satin, raw silks, &c.; Paintings, Bronzes, &c.; Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture. Over 400 lots by catalogue.

AT RESIDENCE.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SACRIFICE elegant Parlor Suit, covered in fine satin, with silver satin puffings and inlaid frames, cost $500 last November, for $200; one do. for $125; Turkish Suits, in tapestry; rep Sets for $60 and $30; handsome walnut Chamber Sets, complete; spring and hair Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, Bookcases, Desks, two Pier Mirrors, fine collection of Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Carpets and all the other Furniture contained in four story residence. Call before purchasing elsewhere at 131 West 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY MUST SELL BEFORE MAY 1 entire Household Furniture (five story residence); Parlor Suit, in satin, velvet trimmings; raw silk, brocade and rep Suits; Bedroom Sets, with Dressing Cases; separate Bedsteads; 40-lb. hair Mattresses, $8; Library and Dining Furniture, Bronzes, Paintings. N. B.—Steinway Pianoforte, $150 (sacrifice). Call this week private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ALL KINDS FURNITURE, LOOKING GLASSES, Mattresses, Spring Beds, at half price. 248 Canal, opposite Earle's Hotel.

BAUMANN BROTHERS ARE OFFERING GREAT bargains in Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at their stores, 228 and 230 Hudson st., corner Broome; weekly and monthly payments taken.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FURNITURE, Carpets, &c., for cash or easy payments. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. Send for illustrated price list. Weekly or monthly payments.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS FURNITURE IN EXCHANGE for Board in 5th av., near 34th st.; or would pay part cash for good value. Call at or address 116 West 14th st.

$10,000 WORTH OF CARPETS, FURNITURE, wanted immediately; the highest prices will be paid. ANHALT'S, 178 7th av.

BILLIARDS.

AT NEW WAREROOMS OF H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, between Grace Church and Stewart's—Billiard Tables, new and second hand, in latest designs; best goods and lowest prices.

AMERICAN STANDARD BILLIARD TABLES, NEW and second hand, at reduced prices; Balls, Cloth, Tips, Chalk, Cues, &c. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, equal to new; Balls turned and colored, $1, at PHELAN'S, 14 Vesey st.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Senators Investigating the Purposes of New York Bills.

IRON TELEGRAPH POLES.

Mr. Orton Declares Them Impracticable and Unscientific.

ELEVATED RAILROAD LAMPS.

An Ingenious Method for Collecting Bad Debts.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Spicy Debate Over the Public Burdens Bill.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, April 18, 1878.

The meeting of the Senate Committee on Cities this afternoon was one of unusual interest to New Yorkers. The subjects considered were Mr. Astor's Iron Telegraph Pole bill, the Washington Square bill, a bill for the relief of certain contractors in Brooklyn, the Public Burdens bill, or the Fish substitute for the Salary bill, and the Dock Department bill. All the members of the committee were present at one time or other during the session, but at no time was there a full attendance, as Senators Harris, Wagner and Jacobs were members of other committees in session at the same time in adjacent rooms. In fact, it is very hard to get a full committee meeting of Senators now, as there are thirty-three committees and thirty-two Senators, and prolonged discussions and evening sessions leave very little time for committee work.

IRON TELEGRAPH POLES.

Mr. Orton's argument against the Iron Pole bill was exceedingly interesting. It was delivered in a manner quite unusual among the statesmen who ordinarily orate before committees as if they were addressing a multitude assembled in front of Cooper Institute or in Union square. Mr. Orton sat at the end of the table and talked to the committee more plain, practical, business like sense than has been heard here for many a day. His argument was not only sensible but scientific, and so thoroughly fortified by the latest experiences in applied electricity that almost any professor or expert on that subject might have learned something from it. His fundamental proposition was that nowhere in the world were iron telegraph poles used where a wooden pole could be properly provided, and this proposition he proceeded to elucidate by giving the reasons why iron was necessarily objectionable for that use, especially under certain atmospheric conditions. But for these objections iron would naturally be used in England, where it would be at least as cheap as wood, for there they have to use American wood, every piece of which has to be artificially seasoned. In the United States poles are mostly made of chestnut and cedar.

IS IRON DANGEROUS?

In this branch Mr. Orton gave similar illustrations from the experience of all European countries. The great objection, however, to the use of iron poles in New York, said Mr. Orton, is the fear that their employment might cripple, or in fact destroy, the telegraph system there, which is the greatest in the whole world, as New York is the greatest telegraphic centre. One iron pole was at the corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway, which has been for some time on trial. The men charged with the repairs of that pole complain that when embracing it below the crosspieces which support the insulators and wires they frequently experience heavy shocks, and on that account always wear rubber boots and gloves when at work upon it. Although no sensible inconvenience to the business has been experienced from this single pole, these facts are, said Mr. Orton, sufficient to show that iron poles are invitations for electricity to go to earth, and to give rise to the belief almost certainly that the use of a thousand such poles in New York would substantially destroy the operation of the telegraphic system, especially during damp or rainy weather.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN IRON POSTS.

The principal existing iron pole lines are in certain parts of Switzerland and on the Indo-European telegraphic route, where suitable wood cannot be obtained. They work without manifest inconvenience, but afford no standard for the telegraphic problem in New York city, because those poles carry only a single or at most a double wire, whereas in New York there are frequently from sixty to ninety wires upon a pole.

PUT THE WIRES UNDERGROUND.

The progress of telegraphy at present, Mr. Orton continued, is toward underground wires or cables, and the substitution of one kind of pole for another is not really a progressive step. The whole subject, according to Mr. Orton, may be safely trusted to the enlightened self interest of the telegraph companies, who are more concerned in the solution of the problem than any one else can possibly be. They have to make haste slowly, because they know the nature and extent of the scientific difficulties, as, for instance, the difficulty of preserving gutta percha or rubber covering of wires in dry earth.

WHAT IS DONE IN LONDON.

Mr. Orton was sharply questioned by Senator Ecclesine as to the methods of supporting telegraphic wires in foreign cities, and admitted that there was no city of anything like the size of New York where wooden poles erected upon the street or roadway are generally used. In London the problem was solved by the sixteen lines of railway viaducts penetrating the city, which carry a telegraph as well as a railroad. The underground roads are also utilized, and at places away from these lines of travel the wires are carried over houses. In New York there is no method of obtaining the right of way for the telegraph over the tops of buildings. The Western Union Company offered $1,500 for such right over a single building in Franklin square and could not obtain it. In Paris the trunk telegraph lines are conducted through the sewers. In several English cities the wires run behind the curb stones in the hollow of the curb.

DIFFICULTIES IN NEW YORK.

It is singular, but true, that the difficulties of any underground system are greater in New York than in any other large city on account of the configuration of the island, which causes the main streets to be so crowded with pipes for different purposes that there is actually scarcely room for a system of protected wires. Recently the pneumatic tube and cable laid as an experiment between the Western Union Broadway and Broad street offices has been broken up by street repairs. The company contemplate placing their wires in the form of cables under all the elevated roads, so as to that extent to do away with the use of poles, and although, as Senator Ecclesine suggested, the railroad structures are of iron, the wires can be protected by insulating coverings. The Western Union Company, Mr. Orton said, has never heretofore protested against any legislative measure. It is compelled, for the first time, to protest against this one because it is unscientific and wrong.

The committee agreed, after hearing Mr. Orton and no one appearing in favor of the bill (although Senator Pomeroy stated that Mr. Astor, its author, had been notified), to report it adversely to the Senate.

GUARD WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The committee next heard Senator Wagstaff in advocacy of Dr. I. I. Hayes' Washington square bill. The Senator said that the purpose of the bill was simply to guarantee the use of Washington square as a public park, and the occasion of its introduction was the attempt to encroach upon it by the erection of an armory at the request, not of the National Guard, but only of one member of it who happened to command the First division. It was not a question of politics. Every one in the Fifth Senatorial district demanded that this breathing place, the only one in the west side of town between Union square and the Battery, and the only one up to Central Park used by the children of artisans, should not be destroyed. There was quite a sharp passage between Senator Wagstaff and Senator Ecclesine, who urged with much force that the local authorities could safely be trusted with local affairs. That Washington square could in no event be taken for armory use without the consent of the Park Commissioners, and that it was absurd to pass such a law so sacredly protecting one particular park to the exclusion of all others. He also cited the case of St. John's Park, which had been closed up entirely in the interest of a powerful corporation, and said there was no reason why an ornamental structure should not be erected in the centre of Washington square for the public good and safety. To this Senator Wagstaff replied that St. John's Park was never a public park but a private one, belonging to owners of adjacent property and thrown open to the public only by the courtesy of its proprietors, and its destruction furnished an additional argument in favor of preserving Washington square.

The committee determined to report the bill favorably, all members excepting Senator Ecclesine voting in its favor.

TOMPKINS SQUARE.

The committee had intended considering the Daly Tompkins square bill to-day, but did not for want of time. This bill, as recently amended by Senator Goebel, provides for the restoration of Tompkins square as a public park at a cost of not more than $50,000 whenever the Common Council shall pass an ordinance to that effect, and requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to furnish the necessary money from any funds on hand raised by taxation.

THE PUBLIC BURDENS BILL.

The Public Burdens bill was next considered in the shape in which it was placed by the amendments informally adopted last Thursday. Ex-Judge Nelson J. Waterbury argued against the adoption of the bill which was, he said, so manifestly unconstitutional that he would not stop to discuss that point at length. Nor would he go over the ground covered by the previous discussion which had caused the redrafting of the measure. As the measure now stood, and as the government of New York city was now constituted, it would place the entire municipal authority absolutely in the hands of a Board composed nominally of four men, but practically of one man.

Senator Ecclesine here interrupted, and initiated the following colloquy:—

Senator ECCLESINE—How can you tell the future composition of the Board when there is a new Mayor to be elected, and his appointees will form part of the Board?

Judge WATERBURY—There may be another Mayor of a different shade of political belief. I think there will be. But the first action under this bill is to be taken before election, and will not be taken without a view of affecting the election. As things are now Mr. Kelly is the Board and for the purposes of this bill. This no one can controvert.

Senator ECCLESINE—I can controvert it, and do and am ready to demonstrate the contrary.

Judge WATERBURY—The Senator may differ from me and what I think is the general opinion of New York on this subject.

Senator POMEROY—The discussion should be confined to the provisions of the bill.

Judge WATERBURY—I was compelled to diverge from my argument by the questions of Senator Ecclesine. You must deal with things as they are. No person who has the responsibility of managing a vast political machine can properly administer such duties as these with a sole regard to public interests. If such vast powers are to be vested in a Board it should be non-partisan. The great evil in New York arises, in my opinion, from the large democratic majority. The city was properly administered when the parties were nearly equal and the majority small.

Senator ECCLESINE—When was the democratic majority in New York small?

Judge WATERBURY—Within my recollection. The celebrated contest between Verplanck and Lawrence for the mayoralty was determined by 100 votes.

Senator POMEROY—There were also several instances of later date. (Citing them.)

Senator ECCLESINE—It is conceded that salaries must be reduced and taxation decreased. This bill vests the necessary powers in the proper officers.

Senator POMEROY—We are not making a charter, but seeking to effect economy in municipal government. We must take the local authorities as they are.

ANOTHER FINANCE BOARD PROPOSED.

Judge WATERBURY—It is not necessary to take them as named in this bill. A proper Finance Board could readily be provided for, which would represent all political classes and interests. For instance, I would suggest for the present a Board of five, composed of the Mayor, Tax Commissioner Andrews, the Commissioner of Public Works, and two members to be elected by the Board of Aldermen, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes to be chosen. The Aldermanic election would result in the choice of one republican and one democrat, which would undoubtedly be Comptroller Kelly. In this way all parties—Tammany, anti-Tammany and republican—would be represented in the Board.

Senator ECCLESINE—Do you call Commissioner Campbell anti-Tammany? Has he ever said so? I would like to know what is his political status; I don't know where to find him politically.

Judge WATERBURY—I don't know that Mr. Campbell has defined his political status. He is a good public officer, has the confidence of the community and is an independent democrat. Such an amendment as I have suggested would secure for the present a Board to administer these great powers, in which all parties would be represented, and which would not be run in the interest of any party or faction. I suggest this as one plan to be operated for the present. I am not attacking Mr. Kelly. I am willing to concede that he desires to act, in the main, for the best interests of the city; but no active political leader surrounded as he is should, under any circumstances, be intrusted with such vast power. If 20,000 New York democrats could be distributed throughout the interior—in Onondaga, Ontario and Cayuga, for instance—the case would be different.

Senator POMEROY—We don't want them up there.

Judge WATERBURY—And 20,000 republicans from the interior be transferred to New York.

Senator ECCLESINE (interrupting)—We don't want them and won't have them; but, if they do come, we'll soon make good Tammany democrats of them. I suppose when you get your board arranged your minority democrat would always vote with the republicans?

Judge WATERBURY—Not always. Frequently, I suppose, whenever the public good required it. I have sometimes voted for republicans myself in municipal matters when I thought it my duty. I cannot understand how it is that this Legislature, republican in both branches, can favor measures to make one branch of the opposing party absolute in New York city government.

A PERMANENT MEASURE.

I have another suggestion to make to the committee as a permanent measure for the control of financial matters in that city. It is this. Divide the city into five districts. Let each district elect one member of a board of finance. Prohibit any member of the board from holding any other office. Let the members of that board serve without compensation. I can indicate a geographical division of the city which, under this plan, would insure representation to the minority, so that, as parties now stand, all would be represented, and none of the districts would be close enough to be doubtful.

Senator ECCLESINE—That is more than could be said for my district before last election.

NEITHER AN OLIGARCHY NOR DESPOTISM.

Judge WATERBURY—I make these suggestions to the committee for the purpose of showing that there are practicable methods of carrying out the design of the measure for which this bill was a substitute—namely, reducing expenses and taxation without perpetrating an oligarchy or creating a virtual despotism.

In the course of his argument Judge Waterbury said that if the administrative features of the present bill were retained the proper way would be to apply to other departments the same rule as is conceded to the Board of Education—that is, to apportion the amounts to the several departments in gross and allow the head of each department to regulate the details. Without this no department could be efficient.

DO NOT WANT A CHANGE.

Mr. O. B. Potter, of the Council of Political Reform, who was present with Messrs. Beers and Webb, said their main purpose was to address the committee upon the Dock bill, but in behalf of the taxpayers of New York he wished to say that they had confidence in the present Comptroller and in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and believed that the requisite economy in public affairs could be effected through the present officials. There might be some ground for the doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill. He doubted if the reduction of $2,000,000 could stand in the manner provided. Perhaps it would be better to make a percentage reduction.

The committee, contrary to the expectation of the friends of the bill, took no final action upon it.

DOCKS DEPARTMENT BILL.

The next subject considered was the Docks Department bill, upon which the committee was addressed at very great length by Mr. O. B. Potter and afterward by Mr. Beers. The gist of their arguments was that the extravagant failures of professional engineers in charge of the Dock Department, as illustrated in useless structures, costing over $1,200 per linear foot, had driven the taxpayers of New York into a combination from which the present bill resulted. All the mercantile associations of the city assisted in drawing up the bill last year. It passed both houses, was vetoed by the Governor, but provided for only one commissioner, whereas the present bill provides for three commissioners. Mr. Potter said he knew from his conversation with the Governor that he would consider the bill impartially just as if no similar measure had been considered last year.

WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES.

At Senator Ecclesine's suggestion Mr. Potter explained the feature of the bill, which prohibits the further issuing of bonds for dock construction, and in reply to Senator Pomeroy said that feature was also contained in last year's bill. Senator Ecclesine then stated that the measure would be in harmony with the Bonded Indebtedness bill recently passed and now in the hands of the Governor, and prevent, to a great extent, extravagant expenditures and increase of debt. Mr. Potter, in his remarks, was extremely severe upon the engineering profession, and contended that wooden piers were far preferable to stone, cost considered, and that their foundations were sufficient to endure for a hundred generations, the only expense necessary being occasional changes of their superstructures. This bill was also laid over for further consideration.

Owing to the absence of Commissioner Campbell the Fifth Avenue Pavement and High Service Water bills were not considered. The committee adjourned to meet again next Tuesday.

DRAWING THE SCHOOL MONEYS.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction drew warrants to-day for the annexed amounts of school moneys due the counties named:—

Albany	$89,825 81	Fulton	$21,584 62
Genessee	22,818 91	Greene	23,998 16
Lewis	24,494 11	Montgomery	23,313 71
Niagara	36,435 72	Orleans	21,959 14
Queens	51,038 08	Richmond	20,360 15
Rockland	16,533 47	Saratoga	40,929 96
Schenectady	16,249 86	Schoharie	26,236 19
Schuyler	15,120 86	Sullivan	25,958 14
Tioga	25,481 74	Warren	18,385 24
Wyoming	22,571 97	Yates	15,044 10

The following named counties have been heretofore paid:—Hamilton, $3,336 25; Kings, $299,323 15; Tompkins, $26,059 68. The other counties will be paid upon receipt of funds from New York, Comptroller Kelly has promised to remit the amount due from that county as fast as possible. One-half of this amount is not due until the 1st of May.

MORE POWER TO COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL.

A bill introduced in the Assembly this evening by Mr. Purdy proposes to give the Department of Public Works exclusive power to grade, regulate, pave, sewer, flag, curb, gutter and otherwise improve all avenues, streets, roads and public places in the city of New York. This may provoke another of the unprofitable wrangles between Tammany and anti-Tammany members which have delayed and muddled legislation for the metropolis.

PURDY VS. MORRIS.

It was rather a late day in the session to decide a contested election, yet not until this morning was the final report submitted by the majority of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the case of Purdy vs. Morris, of the First Westchester district, comprised of the towns of Morrisania (now part of New York city), Westchester, West Farms and Yonkers. This report was unfavorable to the sitting member, Mr. Purdy, and recommended the adoption of a resolution giving Mr. Morris his seat, at the same time suggesting that the contest should be closed by the two contestants before the open House. The whole question turned upon the votes and oaths of a gang of twenty-one election "repeaters." Whether these repeaters voted for Mr. Purdy or Mr. Morris; whether, if they voted for either of them, their votes should stand or not; whether the majority for Mr. Morris on the face of the returns was fraudulent, and whether Mr. Purdy was not, after all, too good a fellow to lose his seat—all these questions entered into the case.

BOTH SIDES OF THE STORY.

Mr. Herring, counsel for Mr. Morris, opened the discussion in the Assembly very briefly. Mr. Purdy then took the floor and made a striking speech in his own defence, which lasted for an hour. Mr. Herring afterward presented Mr. Morris' argument, and Mr. Purdy closed with a short address, in which he sought to refute it. The question whether the committee's resolution should be adopted having then been called by Mr. Brooks a vote on it was ordered, and Mr. Alvord demanded the yeas and nays. The vote had not progressed half way when it became evident that Mr. Morris had no chance. Mr. Astor, whose vote on all matters is getting to be looked for with some anxiety, voted in the affirmative. But Mr. Alvord voted right the other way, under the conviction, as he explained, that the testimony was dead against Mr. Morris' pretensions. Mr. Terry, chairman of the committee which had submitted the resolution, said the only doubt in his mind was whether the twenty-one ballots in question were cast for Mr. Morris or Mr. Purdy. It appeared on the election returns that they were cast for Morris, therefore the majority which Morris apparently had at the polls ought, in his judgment, to stand. The Speaker, who for the first time this session voted on a question without a tie, adopted Mr. Terry's view and voted for the republican contestant. But at the close of the call Mr. Purdy was confirmed in his occupancy of his seat by 74 votes in his favor against 43 for Morris. Several republicans voted for him and the list was as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Astor, Berry, Case, Chappell, Clapp, Daly, Deyoe, Duell, Gilvert, Graham, Griggs, I. I. Hayes, J. Hayes, Hepburn, Jones, Kern, King, Loveland, Lowing, Mattison, Mekeel, S. V. R. Miller, Mooers, Noyes, De Witt C. Peck, Peek, Prescott, Reynolds, Sawyer, Sewell, Skinner, Sutherland, E. Taylor, Terry, Valentine, Waring, Wheeler, Wilber, Williams, Winch, Speaker—43.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allen, Alvord, Andrews, Baker, Bathe, Beard, Bergen, Berrigan, Bouck, Brooks, Browning, Brundage, Burns, Chase, Clancy, J. M. Clark, Converse, Cormack, Cosad, Crawford, Crowley, Curran, Day, Douglass, Floyd-Jones, Flynn, Foster, Frank, Galvin, Grady, Hamilton, Havens, Henry, Hobbie, Holahan, Holbrook, Hoyt, Hulme, Hurd, Keator, Keegan, Kellogg, Langner, Mapes, McDonough, Mead, J H Miller, Mevenberg, Neilson, Nelson, Niven, Palmer, Parker, Pattengill, Patterson, C. C. Peck, Piper, Pool, Proper, Roberts, Rowland, Searing, Seebacher, Shanley, Sheard, Sheldon, Sliter, J. T. Taylor, Thain, Thomson, Townsley, Wemple, Willers, Willis, Worth—74.

Absent, paired and not voting—Messrs. Crandall, Fish, Fitzgerald, Halliday, Hulme, Molier, North, Purdy, Story, Strack, Wadsworth, Wakely—12.

LIGHTS ON ELEVATED RAILROAD POSTS.

On the 25th of February the Common Council of New York passed a resolution, which was approved by the Mayor on the 25th of that month, and which is herewith given:—

Whereas, in the construction of the elevated railroads in the Sixth avenue and other public thoroughfares, for some inexplicable reason the posts are being placed directly in the centre of the space formed by the intersection of the cross streets, thus presenting a seemingly unnecessary and dangerous obstruction which might be avoided by erecting the posts a few feet farther north or south of their present location; be it therefore

Resolved, In order to avoid damages by vehicles coming in collision with such posts in the night time, that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to compel the company or companies owning such posts to cause proper and sufficient lights to be displayed therefrom during the night time.

To empower the Commissioner of Public Works to carry out the mandate imposed by this resolution, Mr. McDonough to-day introduced a bill which further directs the Commissioner to notify the Elevated Railroad companies to cause lamps to be placed and lighted at night, at their own cost, on such of the columns of the structures as stand in the roadway of the streets. The bill makes each of the companies liable, after thirty days from the receipt of the notification, to a fine of $50 for each day until the notification is complied with.

NEW PLAN FOR COLLECTING DEBTS.

Up to this time it has under the prevailing law been forbidden to a citizen of this State to take legal steps against the government of an outlying State to recover the amount of the obligations of such a State held by him and past due. Many citizens of New York hold the bonds of other States which have been openly or tacitly repudiated, and they are without means of redress. Senator Pierce to-day introduced a bill which, if it becomes a law, will do away with this restriction, and enable such creditors to sue for their rights by assigning them to the State Attorney General. The State can sue another State if a citizen cannot, and the first two sections of this important bill are as follows:—

SECTION 1.—Whenever any citizen of this State shall be the owner of any claim against any of the United States of America, arising upon a written obligation to pay money issued by such State, which obligation shall be past due and unpaid, such citizen so holding any such claim may assign the same to the People of the State of New York and deposit the assignment thereof duly executed and acknowledged in the form and manner provided for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds of real property by the laws of this State, together with all the evidence necessary to substantiate such claim, with the Attorney General of this State.

SEC. 2.—Upon such deposit being made it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to examine such claim and the evidence thereof, and if in his opinion there is a valid claim which it shall be just and equitable to enforce, vested by such assignment in the people of the State of New York, he, the said Attorney General, shall, upon the assignor of said claim depositing with him such sum as he, the said Attorney General, shall deem necessary to cover the expense and disbursements incident to, or which may become incident to the collection of said claim, bring such suits, actions or proceedings in the name of the people of the State of New York, or in the name of the State of New York, in the Supreme Court of the United States as he, the said Attorney General, shall deem necessary for the recovery of the money due upon such claim, and it shall be the duty of the said Attorney General to prosecute such action to final judgment, and to take such other steps as may be necessary, after judgment, for the collection of said claim, and to carry such judgment into effect, or with the consent of the assignor to compromise, adjust and settle the said claim before and after judgment.

PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENSES.

The bill prohibits the expenditure in such suits of moneys belonging to the State. It allows assignors of claims to associate with the Attorney General in the prosecutions such other counsel as they may deem necessary, to be paid, however, by the assignors; makes corporations competent to assign their suits in the manner provided, the same as natural citizens, and appoints the Attorney General trustee of the moneys collected, which he is required to deposit with a bank or deposit company until, having deducted his own expenses, it is demanded by and paid over to the assignors for whom it shall have been collected.

BROOKLYN ASSESSMENTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

A bill introduced by Senator Jacobs recites that hereafter, before any bonds are issued, moneys expended or contracts made for any local public improvements whatever in Brooklyn, the cost thereof shall have been estimated—in the case of sewers by the Board of Public Works and in other cases by the Common Council—and the Board of Assessors shall have made their preliminary report upon the estimate, and an assessment shall actually have been laid by the Board of City Works in the case of sewers and by the Board of Assessors in other cases, for the expense. In each case the assessment for each improvement must have been laid on the district where the improvement is to be made, and when the Common Council shall have confirmed the assessment it shall cause it to be collected as soon as possible. When two-thirds of the amount of such assessments shall have been collected, then, and not till then, the city is authorized by this bill to make contracts for the work to be done, issue bonds and pay out the necessary money.

DEFICIENCY IN THE ASSESSMENT FUNDS.

Other sections of Mr. Jacobs' bill authorize the raising annually by tax of the sum of $70,000 to provide for a present or future deficiency in assessment funds. At the same time the Comptroller is authorized to transfer any excessive appropriation for local improvements not needed to the revenue fund of the city treasury. A heavy interest is imposed on all taxes, assessments and water rates in Brooklyn which were levied last June and shall be unpaid by the 7th of June in the current year, and handsome allowances are specified in cases of the prompt payment of taxes hereafter to be levied in that city.

REPAVING ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Another bill introduced by Senator Jacobs vacates the assessment already made for repaving Atlantic avenue, in Brooklyn, and directs the Board of Assessors there to ascertain and report to the Board of Estimate the amount of bonds of the city outstanding for the improvement (including the repavement) of the avenue for the redemption of which no legal provision has been made, with interest, and insert the same in equal proportion in the annual tax levy of the city of Brooklyn during the next ten years.

ALBANY AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.

A bill extending the time for the completion of the Albany and New York Railroad five years was this morning introduced by Senator Harris.

ALVORD IN BAD HUMOR AGAIN.

The Senate passed a resolution, intended to be concurrent, for the adjournment of the whole Legislature from to-day over Good Friday to Monday. When the resolution went down to the lower house Mr. Alvord objected to its consideration in a loud voice. He was afterward unavailingly pressed to withdraw his objection, and, it is said, a demure member who went to him and begged him to relent and allow him (the member) to keep Good Friday as a faithful servant of the Episcopal Church, was hurriedly told by the old man to "go to ——" (church meant of course.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CANAL BOARD.

At a meeting of the Canal Board to-day Superintendent Clark presented a report stating that he had made appointments of weighmasters, assistant weighmasters and inspectors, in accordance with the recommendation of the Attorney General, and had proceeded to fix the salaries of weighmasters at $75 per month, assistant weighmasters at $60 per month and inspectors at $60 per month; but he was informed by the Attorney General that the Canal Board possessed the power of fixing such salaries, and he therefore referred the matter to the Board for their action. He had also abolished, as unnecessary, the positions of assistant weighmaster and one inspector at Oswego. The appointments, adds the Superintendent, are made during pleasure, and not for the year or season, that being the reason why the compensation is fixed by the month.

On motion of Mr. Beach the report was adopted, and the salaries of the weighmasters, assistants and inspectors fixed as recommended in the report.

Superintendent Clark also presented a report making the following recommendations:—

That the Erie Canal comprises eleven sections, as now existing; that the Champlain Canal comprises three sections, as now constituted, with some slight changes in the extent of each; that the Oswego and Black River and Genesee Valley canals comprise two sections, an increase of one section each on the two latter canals; that the Chenango, Cayuga, Seneca and Chemung canals constitute one section each, as at present; that the Oneida Lake Canal be attached to and operated with section 5 of the Erie Canal.

The report further states, that while under the impression that the duty of fixing the superintendents' salaries devolved upon him, the Superintendent of Public Works had determined upon $1,000 per annum; but a fuller examination had convinced him that as the superintendents were required to visit almost daily every part of their sections it was necessary for them to keep a horse and wagon, and that $1,200 would be no more than a fair and reasonable compensation. He therefore recommended that the salaries of the superintendents upon the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, Cayuga and Seneca canals be fixed at $1,200; of the two on the Genesee Valley Canal at $1,000 each; of the one on section 2 of the Black River Canal at $800 per annum, and of the superintendent on the Chenango and Chemung canals at $750 per annum; the compensation to include office rent, stationery, postage, &c.

Mr. Beach opposed any increase of superintendents on the Genesee Valley and Black River canals, as the present incumbents did but little else than draw their pay. He moved to amend the report by reducing the number to one each on those canals.

Mr. Olcott thought the Superintendent of Public Works was the best judge of what was required in the service of the canals.

Mr. Clark said that to offset the extra superintendents he had dispensed with all the special foremen and clerks, making a reduction in the expenses of about $40,000.

The amendment of Mr. Beach was lost—yeas 1, nays 3.

Mr. Beach then moved to amend the report by reducing all the $1,200 salaries of superintendents to $1,000. Lost.

Mr. Olcott then suggested that the report be changed so as to include special foremen and clerks in the expenses of the office of superintendent, to be defrayed by such superintendent out of his salary.

The suggestion was accepted by Mr. Clark and the change made.

The question being taken on the adoption of the report it was declared lost, not having received the votes of five members.

After some further discussion in the matter on motion of Mr. Olcott the vote was reconsidered and the report laid on the table.

Mr. Olcott raised a point of order as to whether the Board had any power to review its action in certain awards on the ground of irregularity, and it was referred to the Attorney General for his opinion thereon.

A communication was received from Senator Davenport requesting a reduction in the toll on rosin on the Champlain Canal.

On motion the East River Bank, of New York, and the Rochester Bank, of Rochester, were designated as depositaries of the canal fund.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday next.

A BOSTON TRAGEDY.

A MAN SHOT BY THE REJECTED SUITOR OF HIS DAUGHTER—SAD END TO A MOONLIGHT WALK.

BOSTON, April 18, 1878.

Social circles in this city are agitated to-day by the shooting last night of a prominent Irish citizen by the lover of his daughter. Mr. John Lyons, the victim of the murderous assault, is a gentleman of means and a man of standing in the community. He has for a number of years carried on the business of a wholesale grocer and liquor dealer at the corner of Beach and South streets, and his name has been associated with every public movement for the benefit of the city or its residents. He has been Commander of the Knights of St. Patrick for over three years besides holding a staff appointment in the Ninth battalion of the State Militia. H. Lanman, a young man who resided with his mother in Worcester street, has been for some time paying attentions to Annie, the youngest daughter of Mr. Lyons, but his suit has not been favored by the young lady's parents, and they have repeatedly forbidden her to have anything to do with him. This prohibition she has disregarded, and on various occasions she has met him clandestinely, and has corresponded with him.

LOVE AND MURDER.

Last night she went out about seven o'clock, and, as it subsequently transpired, met her lover and had a moonlight walk with him. The pair reached Mr. Lyons' house about ten o'clock and stood a few moments on the steps chatting. While thus engaged the young lady's father reached home and found his daughter in the act of disobeying his commands. He upbraided her for her conduct and she fled into the house, leaving her father and lover alone. What passed between them is not known, but soon the report of a pistol was heard to disturb the quiet of the street, and Mr. Lyons was seen to fall heavily to the ground, as it was thought, mortally wounded. Two special officers happened to be passing on the other side of the street at the time, and they at once rushed to the scene of the quarrel. Mr. Lyons had succeeded in getting on his feet, and the enraged lover was arrested in the act of firing a second shot. One of the officers seized his pistol arm and prevented the discharge of the weapon. The wounded man was taken into his residence, when it was found that the ball had entered his stomach, about two inches above the navel. The surgeons probed the wound, but could not find the ball.

THE MURDERER ARRESTED.

Young Lanman was promptly arrested and taken to the station house. He was subsequently confronted with the dying man and fully identified. The frantic girl, distracted between filial love and the affection she bore for her betrothed, rushed from the house and sought the cell where he was confined. She tore her hair and bemoaned the fate of young Lanman, but was refused access to his presence.

WHY LANMAN WAS NOT ACCEPTED.

The cause of Mr. Lyons' opposition to Lanman was not his religious belief, as has been alleged; but the fact that he has no visible means of support, he living with his mother and not being employed in any business. Mr. Lyons would not have objected to him, no matter what his religion might have been, provided he was a fit companion for his daughter and prepared to maintain her in a proper manner. The shooting affair has created a painful sensation throughout the city.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

A BODY EXHUMED IN SYRACUSE FOR EXAMINATION—TWO WILLS OF A COURTEZAN THE CAUSE OF SUSPICION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SYRACUSE, April 18 1878.

The body of a woman who had lately gone by the name of Mrs. George Rood was exhumed in this city to-day on account of suspicions of foul play. The body was brought here from Auburn four weeks ago for interment. This woman had an eventful history. She was one of the most noted courtezans of Saratoga, where she lived for some thirteen years. Her dwelling there was the rendezvous of men of money and influence, and she amassed a large fortune. Respectable relatives of the woman residing in this city find two wills in existence, the first giving her Saratoga real estate and three large bank accounts and diamonds and jewels to a gambler named James Ormsby, of this city. The second and later gives the same property to a gambler of Auburn named Rood, and who claims the woman as his wife. It is suspected the deceased was poisoned at Auburn. The stomach was taken out to-day and is now in the hands of chemists. The body has been reinterred.

AN INDIANA TRAGEDY.

A SEDUCER SHOT BY THE BROTHERS OF TWO WRONGED SISTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Ind., April 18, 1878.

Last winter, while Mrs. Charles Maul was confined, her husband seduced her sister and two servant girls who were attending her. When Mrs. Maul learned this so greatly did it affect her that she became a raving maniac and she is now confined in the insane asylum at Indianapolis. To avoid her father's vengeance Maul fled and was unheard of until a day or two since, when he returned and resumed work at his trade. Mrs. Maul's brothers, the Stevenson boys, heard of his return and in pursuance of an oath made by them last winter they met him on a bridge at the edge of the city this morning and shot at him seven times. Three balls entered his body, producing wounds from the effects of which his death is hourly expected. The Stevensons have given notice that they will be on hand whenever the courts want them. No arrests have been made. Public sentiment strongly favors the boys. The three girls are pregnant. Fears are entertained that one or more of them will become insane.

M'EVOY DOOMED.

FAILURE OF ANOTHER EFFORT FOR A STAY OF EXECUTION—THE HANGING TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18, 1878.

Another and final effort was made yesterday and today to have the Governor or Supreme Court stay the execution of Robert McEvoy, of Aiken, who is under sentence to be hanged to-morrow. All efforts in his behalf have failed, however, and the unfortunate man, who has been thrice sentenced and thrice respited within two months, will certainly pay the penalty of his crime with his life to-morrow. Good Friday, just two years since the death of his victim. He will be the first white man hanged in South Carolina for several years, and the case has excited the most widespread interest throughout the entire State. The condemned is just twenty-two years of age, and his mother has recently become insane in consequence of his approaching fate.

IN HASTE TO BE HANGED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1878.

Blasius Pistorius, the ex-priest, recently convicted of murder, has addressed a communication to President Hayes remonstrating against the taking of his case to the Supreme Court and demanding to be executed without delay.

EIGHT YEAR OLD MURDERER.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 18, 1878.

Paul Rudolph, aged eight years, residing at Air Line Junction, a suburban railway station, shot and killed Otto Benning, aged thirteen years, to-day. Young Rudolph states that the shooting was accidental, while another account makes it the result of a quarrel between the lads. Rudolph is in jail.

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

Banks in the Large Cities Well Supplied with Coin, but Waiting for New York.

LITTLE DEMAND FOR GOLD.

Banks Redeeming Their Circulation in Specie in Many Places.

PAPER PREFERRED TO COIN.

Merchants Paying Out Gold in Change to Draw Trade.

BOSTON BANKS WELL PREPARED, BUT ANXIOUS ABOUT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION—RESUMPTION BY A LARGE MERCANTILE FIRM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BOSTON, April 18, 1878.

A careful inquiry made among the bankers and brokers here discloses the fact that there is no disposition to anticipate the action of the government in the matter of specie payments. At the Gold Room to-day several gentlemen were interrogated by the HERALD correspondent on the subject, but the uniform answer was that while gold was selling at a premium, even though that premium was below one per cent, the holders of the precious metal would not be likely to offer it in exchange for silver or greenbacks, both of which were liable to fluctuations. "We want," said a gentleman in the Exchange, "the guarantee of the general government before taking so radical a step, which might prove disastrous, considering the uncertainty of the action of Congress on the Resumption act." "No doubt," he continued, "if the Secretary of the Treasury should feel competent to give the word the Boston banks could fall into line promptly, but they are not inclined to take the initiative." Boston capital is always conservative, and shrinks from any radical move. Probably no city in the country outside of New York is better prepared to resume gold payments than Boston; but she has a dread of the nation's law makers, and will hold back until the word is given at headquarters. Still a few banks may resume shortly. But for the present concerted action is not probable. J. J. Monroe & Co., large coal and lumber dealers, have set the example of resumption. After a suspension of gold payments for seventeen years, they have begun to pay out the yellow metal. So far none of the banks have followed their example. As Monroe & Co. have a large number of employés, the circulation among them of the gold dollar of the fathers will, it is expected, inspire confidence and give a fresh impetus to business.

PARTIAL GOLD PAYMENT AT NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., April 18, 1878.

The Merchants' Bank of this city has been paying its obligations in gold for several days. No other bank, however, has shown any disposition to resume gold payments as yet. An enterprising grocer gives gold as change on all cash sales, and in consequence of this inducement he is overrun with trade.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS NEARLY READY TO MAKE GOLD PAYMENTS—WHY THEY WAIT—A FINANCIAL EDITOR'S VIEW.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1878.

Inquiry among the principal banking institutions of this city to-day warrants the conclusion that nearly all of them are ready to resume gold payments at once. With gold at one-eighth it is practically at par, and there appears to be no reason why it should not be paid out for greenbacks in this city, except that, as I am informed at several of the banks, there has been no demand for it. "Nobody has asked for gold," say they, "except depositors who have gold accounts." The financial institutions of this city are very conservative, and will not be likely to initiate the movement, but whenever New York bankers pay out gold Philadelphia will follow.

The financial editor of the *Inquirer* will treat this matter as follows in to-morrow's issue:—

We have the opinion very freely expressed that the banks have the matter of resumption in their own hand at this time, and that they ought to improve the opportunity to establish the parity of gold and legal tenders by uniting together in public announcement declaring their ability and readiness to accept the situation and receive or pay gold or currency on equal terms. There are very good reasons offered why this course should be adopted, the most important being, according to our way of thinking, that such an expression on the part of the financial institutions of the country would inspire the people with new confidence and establish in their minds the fact that our circulating medium, the money with which we trade and do business, is as good as gold. * * *

But while there is still an actual premium of a fraction of one per cent on gold would such a step be practicable? This is the question that naturally arises, and the answer is that this premium is not an obstacle. The objection to the proposition does not lie all in this direction, as may be shown by supposing a practical case:—A, being a holder of gold, has payments to make to B and C. Now, with gold say at 100⅛, it amounts to the same thing whether A sells his gold and pays B and C in currency or whether he "resumes" and pays B and C in specie, the point being that it will cost A one-eighth to market his gold. B and C are indifferent whether they receive gold or currency for the same reason, namely—that although gold is worth a fractional premium it costs a fractional commission to realize. Practically, therefore, A, B and C may at this moment use gold or currency to effect settlements on equal terms, and what A, B and C may do the banks may also do.

The ground to be taken against the proposition that the banks shall commit themselves to specie is not the lingering premium, but the lingering uncertainty. Gold is practically at par, but will it stay there? This is the question that must give a pause. While there is any chance for doubt on this point the faithful conservatism which characterizes bank management, especially in Philadelphia, will not permit any hasty action that may possibly be retracted hereafter. There is no question now as to our ability to maintain our existing currency at par with gold under such conditions as now prevail. Practically we have "got back to specie payments," and our banks are, according to authoritative opinion, fully competent to stay there, but Congress is still in session and the war cloud still hangs heavy over our most intimate friends in Europe. It is possible that some unlooked for action of Congress or some new phase of the Eastern question may yet cause a temporary advance of the gold premium. While this is the case our banks will continue to be careful as to any step to be taken which there is any possibility of being obliged to retrace. Our bankers in Philadelphia are probably the most conservative and deliberate in the country. They avoid splurge and spread eagle show on principle, and would especially refrain from trifling with so grave a matter as resumption. At the same time there are no institutions in the country better able to resume and maintain specie payments, and when the proper time comes for New York and other financial centres to move Philadelphia will not be found hanging back one moment.

BALTIMORE FINANCIERS NOT DISPOSED TO HASTEN THE MOVEMENT—THEY WILL FOLLOW NEW YORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18, 1878.

Inquiry in financial circles establishes the fact that there is little, if any, disposition to anticipate the action of the government in the matter of gold resumption. Had gold remained at only one-eighth premium, which it touched for a few minutes on Tuesday, it is probable some of the precious metal might have been disbursed in exchange for greenbacks, but its quick recovery to three-eighths has precluded the probability of any such action by our conservative bankers or brokers. The supply of gold in the bank vaults is comparatively trifling and the specie deposits are inconsiderable. There is no extraordinary demand for gold, and the small sums required for business purposes are procured from brokers at about 1-16 above New York quotations. There does not appear to be any indication of a movement either individually or generally on the part of any of the banks to resume, and the presumption is that they will follow New York in any action that the banks of the latter city may take. The substantial character of the banking institutions here, and the generally fair volume of business, precludes the probability of any resumption scheme being attempted as an advertising dodge. The publicity likely to result from such a course is rather objected to than sought after, and brokers would find any such attempt absurd and unprofitable. In a few instances some retail establishments offer to give a few dollars of change in gold, but the practice does not prevail to such an extent as to attract any attention. State banks, and others in the adjoining States transacting business largely with Baltimore, have not manifested any disposition to resume, and unless gold drops to par very little of the coveted coin will find its way into trade circles in this community.

NO FORMAL RESUMPTION IN THE VIRGINIA CAPITAL, BUT GOLD DECLINED ON A PAYMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, April 18, 1878.

None of the Richmond banks or bankers have as yet made arrangements to resume specie payments. The cashier of the Planters' National Bank states that the nearest approach to it that he knows of is that a party on yesterday declined to take gold in payment of a sum due, preferring currency at par. The bankers and people generally assume that the long delayed day of resumption is now at hand.

GOLD RECEIVED AND PAID OUT AT PAR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18, 1878.

No steps have been taken here on the part of banks or brokers looking to the resumption of gold payments. Gold, however, has been at par at all the banks for nearly a month, and is received and paid out daily in small quantities in exchange for greenbacks without premium. The whole amount in sight in this community is estimated at less than $500. The cost of its transportation from New York is one-half per cent, which accounts for its scarcity and the want of interest manifested in regard to its exchange.

GOLD NOT CALLED FOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTA, GA., April 18, 1878.

General Austell, of the Atlanta National Bank says he has not resumed simply because he has not gold in his bank with which to do so. His customers do not want gold. He will pay depositors in gold at par as long as he has gold and they call for it. There is probably not over $10,000 in gold coin in Atlanta. If greenbacks and gold were forced into competition greenbacks would command a premium on account of superior convenience. All the banks are willing to pay out gold as long as they have it. It costs half of one per cent to get gold from New York.

VICKSBURG BANKS PAYING NO PREMIUM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 18, 1878.

The Mississippi Valley Bank, and the Vicksburg Bank, of this place, buy gold at par and sell it about one-half per cent premium. Hardly enough transactions take place upon which to base quotations. Prices are governed by New York in buying and by New Orleans in selling. If one of the banks bought gold in New York at one-fourth it would add one-half cent for expenses and sell at three-fourths. At present neither of the banks pay any premium and we virtually have resumption.

ALBANY BANKS PAYING GOLD TO THEIR CUSTOMERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

The State Bank and the National Exchange Bank to-day followed the example of the Commercial and Mechanics and Farmers' banks, and commenced paying gold to regular customers. The Merchants' National Bank has ordered a large amount of gold from New York, and will commence gold payments as soon as it is received.

Mr. James T. Story, member of Assembly and a leading maltster and member of the Produce Exchange, says that he has devoted much attention during the last few days to the subject of gold resumption, and that the determination to resume is general, not only in Albany, but throughout the State. But little gold will really be needed, and that only as a curiosity or toy for a few days. He says that the very fact of the determination for general resumption, and its being carried out gradually, as is now being done, will put a stop to the fluctuations in gold. Now, he thinks, is the time to put in practice Greeley's doctrine and resume. It is, Mr. Story says, only a question of public sentiment and public courage.

BUFFALO BANKS PAYING GOLD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

The First and Third National banks of this city are ready to redeem their own circulation in gold. The brokers are charging one-eighth to one-quarter per cent for gold drafts.

REDEEMING THEIR CIRCULATION IN GOLD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 18, 1878.

The Richmond National Bank, of Richmond, Ind., commenced to redeem its circulation to-day in gold. Only a small amount was presented. The First National Bank, of Vincennes, Ind., announced its readiness to-day to redeem its outstanding circulation in gold.

READY TO RESUME AT ANY TIME.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18, 1878.

The evening papers publish interviews with all the leading national and private bankers of this city, in which they declare themselves ready to resume specie payments at any time.

IOWA BANKS SUPPLIED WITH GOLD FIND NO DEMAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, April 18, 1878.

The First National Bank of Davenport, Iowa, announces that on and after this date it will redeem its outstanding notes in gold. It is believed the Davenport National Bank will immediately follow this example. The banks of that city have about $30,000 in gold coin at present. The national banks of Des Moines, Iowa, were supplied with gold eagles yesterday to give to all who wanted, but not a dollar was demanded, and business went on as usual, without excitement, checks being paid in currency or coin as desired.

REDEMPTION BEGUN AT CHICAGO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, April 18, 1878.

The Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago, has begun the redemption of its circulating notes in gold. So also has the First National Bank, of Grinnell, Iowa.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE.

ITS REORGANIZATION ON A MUTUAL BASIS—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, Conn., April 18, 1878.

Pursuant to the terms of the amended charter adopted by the Legislature this winter, for the reorganization of the wrecked Charter Oak Life Insurance Company on a mutual basis, a meeting of policy holders was held in this city to-day, Judge Carpenter, of the State Superior Court, presiding. About fifty general agents were present from different sections of the country, representing, by proxies, thousands of policy holders. Early in the proceedings a point was raised that nothing could be done toward effecting an organization until the stock of the company had come into the possession of the policy holders by some agreement for its purchase or otherwise. It was further predicted that President Jewell and the Board of Directors, elected by the stock interest, would refuse to yield the books and assets to the new concern until some such arrangement was made. This presented a serious stumbling block in the way of reorganization, but while the debate was in progress in the meeting a policy holder slipped out, had a brief interview with Jewell, and consequently reported to the meeting that the existing management was ready to yield all their rights and the property of the company immediately on the appointment of a board of directors by the policy holders. This trouble out of the way, the meeting proceeded to legally accept the amended charter, each person voting the amount of insurance represented by his own policy or his various proxies.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

A ballot for directors was simultaneously taken, there being two tickets in the field, one reported by a committee previously appointed and the other made up by some of the general agents, including substantially the same names, and prepared by local parties in the interest of W. H. Bulkeley, of this city, for the presidency. The only change in this second ticket in the list of director from outside the State was the substitution of the name of E. O. Goodwin for that of Alexander Studwell, both of New York. The amended charter was accepted by a very large vote. Subsequently bylaws were adopted, the most important features of which, designed for the protection of the policy holders, are provisions that thirty days' notice of all annual meetings shall be given, and that no business can be transacted by the Board of Directors unless at least nine of them are present. The Board was instructed upon taking office to notify all policy holders of the condition of the company.

The result of the election for directors was announced to-night and was favorable to the entire ticket as agreed upon last night, except that Halsey Stevens, secretary of the company under the old and the present management, was elected in place of J. M. Allen, declined. The Bulkeley ticket received only a light vote.

CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

A statement of the condition of the company on the 1st inst. shows assets costing, per ledger, $11,861,837 47, the estimated value of which, $8,870,370 90, to which is added an estimate of uncertain assets (the value of which cannot now be determined), $300,000, making the aggregate assets $9,170,370 90. The aggregate of the liabilities is $9,041,362 12, to which must be added $85,000 of claims against the company, growing out of notes made or endorsed by ex-President Walkley. On the 1st inst. the company had 23,610 policies, the amount of insurance in force being $27,973,609, of which $17,124,027 is premium paying and $11,849,582 paid up.

THE TIMBER FRAUDS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18, 1878.

Special Agents Adams and Hall will leave this afternoon for the Calcasieu region on the revenue cutter Dix. Special Agent Carter, whose management of the log seizures is to be investigated by these gentlemen, will also go on the Dix, to be present at the examination.

WASHINGTON.

The Efforts to Keep the Currency Question in Politics.

PURPOSES OF THE INFLATIONISTS.

Subpœnas Going Out from the Banking and Currency Committee.

PRESIDENT HAYES' LEADERSHIP.

One Year's Record of the Administration by a Republican.

THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE SCANDALS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION—MOVEMENT OF THE INFLATIONISTS AGAINST RESUMPTION—BIDS FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT—THE GREAT ISSUE OF THE NEAR FUTURE.

The inflationists in both houses are seriously alarmed at the favorable prospect for resumption of specie payments and mean to make a last and desperate struggle to keep the currency question in politics. They are in precisely the position of a carpet bagger in Louisiana who opposed the Wheeler adjustment in 1875 on the ground that "Confound it, it will denationalize the Louisiana question." Mr. Ewing's friends are greatly disturbed because they have of late begun to give voice to their hopes that Ewing might become the head of a Presidential ticket in 1880 and "sweep the country for rag money, and plenty of it." There does not seem to be as much chance for a shinplaster candidate as there was and the result is that Secretary Sherman is denounced as the most perfidious of mortals, and if the inflationists cannot de eat him they will, at least, make faces at him. It does not seem to occur to these people that they make themselves laughing stocks for the country by demanding the repeal of the Resumption act when paper is within a small fraction of par with gold. It is on a par with the demand of the anti-Hayes republicans that the Southern question shall be reopened when there is no longer a Southern question.

That the inflationists and repudiationists are mere agitators and do not look to practical results is shown by the fact, as well known to them as to any one else, that they cannot repeal the Resumption act. They may waste a good deal of time in foolish discussions, but they know perfectly well that no proposition of theirs hostile to Mr. Sherman's policy or to resumption can become a law, because it cannot get the two-thirds vote in both houses necessary to pass it over the veto; and vetoed it would, of course, be, because the administration will not sign a bill defeating its own policy when that policy is bringing the country back to prosperity. The country ought to understand that a considerable number of energetic, ambitious and unscrupulous men in Congress have taken stock in the unlimited greenback and so-called "national movement," hoping and believing that they had put themselves at the head of the procession which was sure to march into the White House in 1880. A good many men had really persuaded themselves that they had found and captured the "live issue" for the next Presidential campaign, and that events would carry them into power. It spoils their tempers to see their hopes blasted, to see their pet "issue" dying on their hands, and to feel that, in all probability, the currency question will be as dead next fall as the Louisiana question is now. Hence this sudden outburst. It may not be amiss to have a new currency debate in both houses in the face of greenbacks so near par. The country as well as Congress may be enlightened by such a discussion, and at any rate the people will be able to see for themselves. What are the real designs of men who oppose its returning prosperity? Public confidence in the future need not be shaken by such a debate, because the inflationists are powerless. They cannot pass their bills; they can only talk. The plain fact that we seem to be going on to resumption speaks for itself. The condition of the country is such that with this boon of a sound currency secured a boundless future of prosperity opens before us. Our manufactures have become known to the world as the best of their kind; our foreign commerce is slowly but steadily extending itself; with resumption new enterprises will begin at home, money will no longer lie idle at the commercial centres, nor men wander unemployed over the country. It is well known that with a revival of prosperity the country requires new and more manufactures; with only a moderate foreign trade, for instance, and an average home consumption it is known that we shall require new cotton mills, because the proportion of spindles to population is less now than it was in 1860.

The main and most important question to politicians now, as some few here already begin to see, is which of the two great parties will most quickly put itself at the head of the movement for giving to the people a sound currency and a moderate tariff, so as to secure our manufacturers an adequate foreign market and thus give employment at full time to operatives and artisans all over the country and start new enterprises at home. So far neither party has ventured on this ground; but the wiser democrats and republicans begin to see and privately to discuss the future in this light. They begin to see that the old questions are really dead, and that the new questions press forward and will not be put off. It is generally admitted now that while the machinery of the two parties will survive to be used in the next Presidential contest there must be new principles and policies, and the real question of the immediate future is which party will make itself the friend and exponent of returning prosperity for the country, which will seize the occasion which offers to father the new and liberal policies on which that prosperity must rest. The democrats are slow as a party to see the opportunity which offers to them. Many of their men still hope to win a success, at least in their districts, by pandering to the inflation spirit. The republicans are in the main timid; they fear to lose by a change of their line in the face of the enemy; and, moreover, they are as fatally divided on the currency as their opponents and are for the most part ultra protectionists, yet a few men on each side are thinking and slowly coming to a determination for the future.

MR. EWING'S SUBPŒNA FOR SECRETARY SHERMAN AND THE NEW YORK BANKERS—ANOTHER MOVE AGAINST RESUMPTION.

Mr. Ewing, who now controls the Banking and Currency Committee, and who means to make all the trouble he can for his cousin, Secretary Sherman, has determined to do what he can to disturb his plans for resumption. His subpœna to the Secretary and the members of the Syndicate is on the pretence that there is some secret agreement between them, and he means to annoy them about this. He has called a number of New York bankers here also. Messrs. John A. Stewart and Vermilye arrived to-night, and will testify before Mr. Ewing to-morrow. Mr. Bliss, of Morton & Bliss, will be here on Monday. People here are asking who is Mr. Winder, the New York inflationist whom Mr. Ewing got over here to testify, and who went so much further than even the inflationists expected that he alarmed Mr. Buckner and others. Mr. Ewing is now urged to summon also Mr. Richard Schell, who, it is understood, will testify that, in his opinion, the country can most easily and cheaply be saved by digging a great national ship canal between New York and San Francisco, and paying for it in greenbacks. The inflationists on the Banking and Currency Committee are furious with the Secretary of the Treasury. They cannot forgive his success in disposing of $50,000,000 of bonds in New York, and they see already that resumption is so near at hand that the greenback issue threatens to die on their hands.

RELATION OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE PARTY WHICH ELECTED HIM—VIEWS OF AN ADMINISTRATION REPUBLICAN.

The administration republicans, whose tribe increases and becomes more outspoken of late, were amused yesterday by reading a statement that the Republican Congressional Committee had offered, or was about to offer, the leadership of the party to the President, with the condition affixed that he should really follow the orders of the caucus and not lead at all. The administration men in Congress and out think this proposition so cool that it might better be delayed till the dog days. They say that the President is already the leader of the party, and that he has led it against the persistent and ignorant opposition of the anti-Hayes malcontents in Congress, who now at last begin to see, as the caucus showed, that they must give in a sullen submission to the President, and seeing this now propose to make terms, as though they were the victors instead of being the beaten.

"The President has led the party ever since he took office," said one of these administration republicans. "He has led it to the permanent settlement of the Southern troubles; he has led it to specie resumption; he has led it to a purified and reformed civil service; and, while he was tranquilly working out these beneficent results, as the proper head of the party, the mass of republican Senators and Representatives, instead of helping him, as party fealty and common sense required of them to do, have wasted thirteen months in a bitter, spiteful, futile and, I don't hesitate to say, disgraceful opposition. What the President and his Cabinet have achieved for the country they have done against the wishes and efforts of these malcontents, who lacked either brains or patriotism, or both, to see that General Hayes was pursuing not only the right course for the country, but the only course which held out even a hope of saving the party. And now, when they begin at last to perceive that the country is with Hayes and against them, they are making a sullen and forced submission. The President," continued this administration man, "has more statesmanship in his little finger than all these soreheads have in all their bodies, and the people begin to see it. They have never been able to disturb his serenity; and have with all their threats and abuse not even moved him in a single instance to strike back at any one of them. He has held before him constantly the one object—the good of the country. Look at what the administration has accomplished in its brief existence. It has given peace to the South and resumption to the country; it has made the civil service respectable, efficient and honest; its attitude on all questions has driven away from Washington in hopeless disgust an army of jobbers, adventurers and speculators; the Mexican difficulties are settled honorably and without war; we hear no more of the Cuban intrigues which used to abound in Washington; the Indian Bureau is purified; the office-holders everywhere, without any wholesale removals, have been made to feel that the eyes of the administration are upon them and that they must do their duty faithfully."

"It is a mistake," he continued, "to think that there is anything novel in this quarrel between the President and the party leaders in Congress. Mr. Lincoln had such quarrels continually on his hands. Washington, Jefferson, Jackson—all the ablest Presidents—had to suffer in the same way. Nor is it a bad thing for the country. It is an evidence that the Executive is maintaining its constitutional independence of the legislative branch. It was never designed by the framers of the constitution that Congress should exercise or control patronage; on the contrary, Congress was to watch and check patronage; was to diminish the number of offices wherever it was possible and was to impeach wrongdoers in office. It is to that wholesome system of checks the President is persistently forcing the country back, and everybody must admit that it was needed. Under the late administration it is notorious that Representatives and Senators spent much of their time in soliciting offices for their friends and allies, and thus grew up a political machine in the bad sense of that word; a system under which a few men, mostly incapable and careless of public duties, perpetuated their own power in different States; as Hamlin in Maine, Cameron in Pennsylvania, Chandler in Michigan, Howe in Wisconsin; to the exclusion from preferment of the younger and abler members of the party. The President has put an end to this system which affected the party with dry rot. He is calling new men to the front in the party. Of course all the old public functionaries howl; but if you make careful inquiries in any State where the republicans have ruled you will find a number of young men coming forward to support the President, who are with him in all his ideas, and who will make their influence felt in the elections if only he goes on somewhat more rapidly than he has done and gives them courage to take the party leadership in their own hands. That such a reform and return to constitutional checks is needed is curiously shown by the fact that when the Secretary of the Interior desired to decrease the number of pension agents and thus save a great expense Congress, which ought to be the jealous enemy of patronage, actually rejects this economy. The fact is, Congress has come to feel that it has a vested interest in fat offices. It has been debauched by patronage, and it kicks because the President is trying to reform it."

This is the talk of an administration republican, who will some day speak similar sentiments on the floor of the House, to which he belongs. He laughs at the idea of the caucus offering the President the leadership of the party because, as he says, the President is already the leader of the party, and that in spite of the malcontents, who are defeated.

REPUBLICANS TRYING TO PATCH UP A PEACE FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Members of the Republican Congressional Committee have been advising with prominent republicans about the best terms to offer the President, and it has been generally agreed that it will not be safe to demand that he shall publicly withdraw the civil service order, but that he shall be urged to have it privately understood that it is not to be enforced, and that office-holders shall be made to feel safe in disobeying it. On these terms, report says, the President will be told the party leaders will be content, and these, in turn, believe that if they can gain this point they can go into the fall campaign with safety. As the order has never been enforced, but, on the contrary, was expressly suspended in Ohio and Massachusetts last year—in the latter State by a letter from the Attorney General—there is not likely to be much difficulty on this point.

THE INCOME TAX NOT LIKELY TO BE REVIVED.

There will probably be no income tax. It was never very likely, and it becomes constantly weaker in the Committee on Ways and Means. Some of the democrats who have favored it see that it means more patronage for the republicans and probably the loss of New York and other Eastern States in the fall, and others see that it is needless and bad policy for this reason.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE INVESTIGATION—EVIDENCE OF G. WILEY WELLS BEFORE MR. SPRINGER'S COMMITTEE—IRREGULARITIES, MALFEASANCE AND EMBEZZLEMENT ON THE PART OF BRADFORD AND SEWARD TESTIFIED TO.

The examination of Mr. G. Wiley Wells by Mr. Springer's committee, investigating the charges against Minister Seward of China and Vice Consul and Consular Clerk Bradford, was resumed to-day. Mr. Wells testified that in the course of his investigation of the affairs of the consulate at Shanghai he discovered that Bradford has uniformly collected and appropriated to his own use certain fees provided for by Congress in the tariff of fees known as official fees; that the books of the office show that these fees have in some instances been reported and in others retained, $1,705 95 having been retained by Bradford out of the amount of official fees. Bradford had obtained a stamp about the size of a consular seal, engraved with same device, and to all appearances the same, except the wording encircling the seal. Bradford was in the habit of taking acknowledgments certifying to the records of the office and signing the same as Vice Consul General, and attaching this notarial seal, the words in the seal being blurred and blotted to such an extent as to render it illegible, and then charging the tariff of fees for the same and retaining the fees so received. This he did in open violation of the law and consular regulations. Bradford transferred to his private account in a bank at Shanghai the sum of $2,561 55 which belonged to the United States government in violation of the law that all moneys belonging to the government should be deposited in the consular safe or in the government bank. Upon this discovery and the discovery of various extortions and malfeasance in office Mr. Wells based another criminal prosecution against Bradford, which resulted in his second conviction and imprisonment. Mr. Wells also testified that Bradford, as consular clerk, charged extortionate fees, and in cases where the parties themselves could not pay collected them of the government. Some of these fees charged by him amounted to four times the lawful sum. Bradford acted in the capacity both of Consul General and consular clerk, charging and collecting as clerk while acting judicially those extortionate fees. These same practices existed as far back as 1867, when Minister Seward was Consul General.

Mr. Wells testified further that he had examined the accounts of Mr. Seward and Bradford in the Fifth Auditor's office and found bills and vouchers for exorbitant fees, which the parties could not pay and which the government paid. To the aggregate bills the name of George F. Seward, as Consul General, was attached in approval. It also come out in testimony that in some of the estates wherein Bradford was the clerk and administrator the cases stand closed upon the books of the office and in the final reports rendered to the Treasury Department, and yet upon examination Mr. Wells says he found packed away in Bradford's room envelopes containing gold watches, diamond pins, &c., with no records in the office showing that such articles were retained. He found two estates in which Bradford was administrator, where quite a sum of money is known to have been paid in, but there was no papers relating to these estates on file or that could be found in the office. In the settlement of an estate of a deceased American, in which the Sailor's Snug Harbor Hospital was interested to the extent of a considerable sum of money, no papers relating to the estate could be found except a bond which Bradford had entered into, but which had been cancelled, and no returns of the money whatever were made to the hospital. The entire amount of government money due from Bradford is about $12,000. This Mr. Wells took the precaution to secure to the government before he left China by attaching about $25,000 worth of property belonging to Bradford in and about Shanghai.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Congressional Committee at their meeting to-night appointed Representative Hale as temporary chairman; Representative Phillips, of Kansas, Secretary, and resolved that the vacancies from States not represented in Congress by any republicans be not filled at present. Those States are Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Texas, Georgia and West Virginia. Twenty-eight of the thirty-six members of the committee were present. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Representative Hale, of Maine; Senator Allison, of Iowa; Representative Joyce, of Vermont; Representative Hiscock, of New York; Representative Page, of California; Representative Foster, of Ohio; Representative Campbell, of Pennsylvania; Representative Hubbell, of Michigan; Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, and Senator Bruce, of Mississippi. This committee will elect the Secretary. In the few remarks which were made it was urged that every effort be made for the success of the party in the fall campaign, and it was said that the prospects to that end were encouraging.

THE INTRODUCTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES INTO THE UNITED STATES—BILL FOR ITS PREVENTION PASSED BY THE SENATE—ADJOURNMENT OVER GOOD FRIDAY.

The House bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases in the United States was passed by the Senate to-day without discussion. It prohibits any vessel or vehicle coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious or infectious disease may exist from entering any port of the United States or pass the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country contrary to the quarantine laws of any one of said United States ports into or through the jurisdiction of which said vessel or vehicle may pass, or to which it is destined. It further provides that consular officers of the United States shall report to the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service the appearance of infectious or contagious diseases at the places where they may be stationed, the departure of vessels for the United States, &c. The Surgeon General supervising the Marine Hospital Service is charged with the execution of the law under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and customs officers are to assist.

At the conclusion of business to-day the Senate adjourned over to Monday next.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—A NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ORDERED—THE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION—EULOGIES ON THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE LEONARD, OF LOUISIANA.

The House to-day resumed the consideration of the conference report on the bill making an appropriation for the employment of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department and for other purposes. The report states that the committee of conference has been unable to agree. After debate the report of the committee was then agreed to and a new conference with the Senate was asked for.

As soon as the conference report was disposed of the Speaker announced that the regular order was the consideration of the Senate adjournment resolution and the pending question—the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday refused to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House refused to lay the motion to reconsider on the table—yeas 114, nays 125.

Pending further action Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, called up the resolution in regard to the death of Hon. J. E. Leonard, of Louisiana.

Eulogies on the deceased were delivered by Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana; Ward, of Pennsylvania; Calkins, of Indiana; Kenna, of West Virginia; Covert, of New York; Rainey, of South Carolina; White, of Pennsylvania, and Dunnell, of Minnesota.

The House then, at ten minutes past four P. M., adjourned.

THE REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW—FAVORABLE ACTION OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE SENATE BILL.

The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day instructed Representative McMahon to move when the Senate bill to repeal the Bankrupt act shall be reached on the Speaker's table to put it on its passage. The pressure for the repeal is very strong from the moneyed, mercantile and other interests of the country. One petition alone from the city of New York contains 1,020 signatures of those who hold that the original intent of the law was to effect a prompt and equitable division of the bankrupt's estate among his creditors, and to afford relief to honest and unfortunate debtors, and those only. In practice, however, they find that it does not prevent fraudulent preferences and the possibility of obtaining a discharge without payment in full is a constant temptation to dishonest persons to contract large debts and then seek a discharge under this act or a compromise in part payment, and they regret to represent that this course of action is often facilitated by the collusion of creditors and dishonest attorneys, and generally the practical effect of the law has been to destroy confidence on the part of capitalists and damage the credit system.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION AWARDS—BILL REPORTED BY THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REGARDING THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CLAIMS AND THE DISTRIBUTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day reported a bill providing for the distribution of the awards of the Mexican Claims Commission, being the bill introduced by Senator Davis, of Illinois, on the 1st inst., amended by the insertion of a specific provision concerning the awards in the contested cases of Benjamin Weil and La Abra Mining Company. The President of the United States is directed to determine within the next six months whether there is probable cause to believe that the honor of the United States or considerations of justice and equity require these awards, or either of them, to be set aside, or a new trial shall be had in respect of them. If he concludes that they should not be paid they shall be suspended to await action hereafter by the two governments; but if he does not so determine within six months they are to be paid in the same manner and proportions as the other awards. The rest of the bill provides, in brief, that the instalments received from Mexico shall be immediately distributed in ratable proportions among the corporations or individuals in whose favor the awards were made or to their legal representatives or assigns.

The Secretary is, first, required to deduct the expenses of the commission (about $115,000), but the fund to be distributed is to be increased by a payment to the Secretary of State from the United States Treasury of the amounts (aggregating about $150,000), which were awarded to Mexican citizens by the commission, and deducted from the amount payable by Mexico. The Secretary of State is further required to deduct and retain from his payments any amount due the United States from the persons or corporations in whose favor awards were made by the commission.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of William H. Hunt, of Louisiana, to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS BESTOWED.

Life saving medals of the second class have been transmitted to Masters J. S. Hunsicker and H. C. F. Nye, United States navy, in recognition of their services in saving the life of Lieutenant James Franklin, United States navy, then executive officer of the coast survey steamer Gedney, off Monomay Point, Cape Cod, on the night of September 1, 1875.

CHARGES AGAINST PAYMASTER GENERAL GEORGE F. CUTTER TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, recommitted the nomination of George F. Cutter to be Paymaster General of the Navy to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with authority to make a thorough investigation of the grave charges preferred against him. It will be recollected that he was on Tuesday confirmed for the above named office.

EQUATORIAL AFRICA—ENCOURAGING COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS RESULTING FROM CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION.

The State Department has received a despatch from the United States Commercial Agent at Gaboon, saying that the commercial prospects of Equatorial Africa are most encouraging. An American bark from Boston was soon expected to arrive with a general cargo. The French government will soon build a large entrepot at Gaboon for the convenience of the local trade, thus making it a commercial centre for supplying the west coast. The influence of Christian civilization is rapidly developing the commercial resources of that portion of Africa. Besides actively aiding missionary enterprise in other ways, Mr. Bushnell, the commercial agent, has prepared a revised grammar and dictionary of the Nipongue language and translated twenty books of the Bible into the language.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

Gunner William Cheney is ordered to the Powhatan, at Norfolk. Ensign Clarence A. Corbin is detached from the receiving ship Wabash and ordered to the Alaska. Mate S. C. Smith is detached from the Navy Yard at League Island and ordered to the Rio Bravo, at Brownsville, Texas. Gunner George Swann is detached from the Naval Magazine at Craney Island and ordered to the Navy Yard at Norfolk. Gunner John Gaskins is detached from the Powhatan and ordered to take charge of the Naval Magazine at Craney Island. Gunner George Forden is detached from the Navy Yard at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to return home and await orders.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—PAPER ON THE VELOCITY OF LIGHT.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences to day Dr. Gibbs and Professor Hilgard, having positively declined a re-election to the offices of vice president and home secretary respectively, Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., was elected vice president, and Professor J. H. C. Coffin, United States Navy, retired, of Washington, was elected home secretary for the ensuing six years. Members of the Council of 1878–9 were then elected as follows:—Professor S. F. Baird, Dr. Wolcott Gibbs, Professor Asaph Hall, Professor J. E. Hilgard, General M. C. Meigs, Professor Simon Newcomb. The present officers of the academy are:—Joseph Henry, President; O. C. Marsh, Vice President; F. A. P. Barnard, Foreign Secretary; J. H. C. Coffin, Home Secretary; Rogers Fairman, Treasurer, and the Council as above.

THE SCIENTIFIC SESSION.

At the scientific session Professor Newcomb delivered a lecture on a plan for measuring the velocity of light. He illustrated his remarks by diagrams on the blackboard, and was listened to with great attention. He made many suggestions in respect to the best method of determining this important constantly recurring question in physics and astronomy.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CALCULATIONS CONCERNING LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES AND VALUES.

General Gustavus W. Smith has written a pamphlet entitled, "How to Find Out What a Life Insurance Company Owes You," in which he explains the simple principles upon which calculations of legal net money values in the life insurance business are founded. One of the judges of the United States Supreme Court says that the author's "method of explaining the principles of life insurance is so simple that he who runs ought to be able to read. But it is wonderful what profound ignorance prevails on the first elements of the subject." The pamphlet is without the suggestion of a desire to promote the interests of a speculation, but it develops the principles upon which life insurance is based and indicates grounds for the confidence of the insured. There are now, the author says, about $3,000,000,000 insured upon the lives of nearly a million of persons in this country. The text proper of the pamphlet is contained in less than fifteen pages. The first refers to mortality tables and interest on money. The second page explains the method of computing, at any age, the cost of insurance for any amount for one year. It is shown that at age 40 the net cost of insuring $1,000 for one year is $9 96. An allowance of 33 per cent is made for expenses and profits, giving $13 28 full premium. It is stated that the full annual premium usually charged by the companies varies but little at age 40 from $31. The explanation of this large overcharge is that the net cost of insurance each year increases with the age, being, on a policy of $1,000, but $7 01 at age 20, while it is $62 43 at age 70. The annual premium charged by the company being the same each year it must, in the earlier years, be more than sufficient to pay the net cost each year, in order that the insurance may be effected in the later years without an increase in the annual premium. The question is then presented, "Suppose a policy holder discontinues the insurance and fails to pay his renewal annual premium when due, what in this case should be done with the overpayments he has made in previous years?" These overpayments constitute what life insurance officers and agents call the "reserve." Fire insurance men would understand it to be an "unearned premium." The author of the pamphlet calls it a "deposit" intended solely for the future insurance of the policy. He argues to show how its amount at the end of any year of the policy may be easily and readily computed upon data prescribed by law; and while distinctly recognizing the fact that existing legal contracts must stand unless modified with the consent of all the parties, he maintains that in contracts yet to be made the companies should not be permitted to appropriate to themselves "the accrued net value" of life insurance policies, whether you call it "reserve," "unearned premium," "deposit," or any other of the various names by which this important fund is sometimes designated. Its nature and uses as well as the method of computing its amount are fully discussed.

The legal disposition that should be made of the fund accruing upon policies issued hereafter by companies organized under authority of this State is now under consideration by the Legislature. The magnitude of the interests involved may be imagined from the fact that a single company in this city now holds more than $80,000,000 of these trust funds in deposit for future widows and orphans. The author contends that the prevalent "wonderfully profound ignorance" in regard to the first elements of this subject should be dispelled.

GEORGE W. BLUNT'S CONDITION.

Mr. George W. Blunt was, at a late hour last night, gradually sinking, and it was not expected that he would live through the coming day. He has been growing weaker for several days, but it was thought until yesterday that his naturally strong constitution would enable him to rally. This expectation is, however, now abandoned.

INDIAN AGENCY FRAUDS.

PROMISED STARTLING DEVELOPMENT OF GIGANTIC RASCALITIES—ARBITRARY MILITARY AUTHORITY TAKING POSSESSION OF VARIOUS AGENCIES.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 15, 1878.

There is a sensation brewing in the Indian agencies just west of here that promises to create great excitement. Two weeks ago Lieutenant Dougherty, acting under directions from Generals Sherman and Sheridan, appeared at Fort Thompson, in the Crow Creek Agency, notified Dr. H. F. Livingston there that he had orders to seize the agency and demanded the keys to the office safe. Dr. Livingston handed over the keys to the outer doors of the safe, but the inner doors were fastened by a combination lock, and Dr. Livingston refused to unlock it. He claimed that he had private papers within, and said that if he was permitted to remove them he would surrender the keys, but would not otherwise. Dougherty replied that the contents of the government safe were supposed to be the property of the United States government until proved not to be; that the officials had no desire to meddle with the Doctor's private property if they were satisfied that it was in fact private property, but that it would be necessary for the military officials to examine all papers found in the safe, so far as was necessary to determine whether they are indeed private property or not. General Hammond, the newly appointed Inspector of Indian Affairs, arrived the day following the action of Lieutenant Dougherty, detailed above, and approved said action and took the responsibility of the same upon his own shoulders. A guard was put over the safe, with instructions to allow no one to approach it. Dr. Livingston demanded to know the charges made against him, but General Hammond informed him that it did not suit the convenience of the government to inform him at present, but that he would know in good time.

OTHER AGENCIES CLOSED.

General Hammond, in pursuance of a prearranged plan, proceeded to close other agencies, including the Yankton Agency, the lower Bull and others. In these no resistance was made to his authority and no reason given for the exercise thereof, although a demand was made in each case for charges and specifications against the incumbents of the offices. Major T. S. Clarkson, of the Yankton Agency, is now in Washington, seeking to ascertain what is the nature of the charge against him.

CONFLICT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY AUTHORITY.

Dr. Livingston, failing, as he says, to get any satisfaction from General Hammond or the military, his bondsmen have made an appeal to civil authority. Deputy Sheriff Edmunds and attorney S. A. Boyles, of Yankton, were sent out to Fort Thompson at the instance of Dr. Livingston's sureties. They returned and give an interesting account of their experiences as follows:—Their mission to that country was to serve papers in a civil proceeding to relieve Dr. Livingston from the military surveillance to which his property and himself are now subjected. They were prevented by the military from serving the papers. Shortly after his arrival at the agency Deputy Sheriff Edmunds was approached by a soldier, who ordered Edmunds to come along with him and to consider himself under arrest. Edmunds replied that if he was to be arrested it would require more power than a single unarmed soldier; that the sergeant of the guard, with a file of men armed with muskets, was the only force to which he would surrender himself. This military reinforcement being procured Edmunds was marched to the guard house a prisoner. At the guard house it was proposed to search him, but Edmunds declared his intention to resist such an attempt, and the military did not insist on carrying their proposition into effect. Mr. Edmunds was subsequently released from the guard house and notified that he must leave the reservation. This order, however, he did not see fit to obey, but went to a hotel and remained there two days, without obtaining an opportunity of serving the papers.

CIVIL LAW IN ABEYANCE.

In the meantime Mr. Boyles remained about the agency premises and was not arrested by the military. Lieutenant Dougherty told him, however, that he would not be permitted to converse with Dr. Livingston in his capacity of legal adviser. Dougherty advanced the startling proposition that for the present civil law was subservient to military law, and civil officers could not be permitted to serve processes or make arrests within the jurisdiction of the officer at Fort Thompson. Mr. Boyles replied that he had seen no proclamation by the President declaring martial law or suspending the writ of habeas corpus or announcing a state of siege at Fort Thompson, and he failed to accept the advice of the commanding officer and went and conversed freely with Dr. Livingston whenever he chose. Boyles says General Hammond was a little more sanguinary in his remarks. While he did not object particularly to Mr. Boyles' acting in the capacity of counsel for Dr. Livingston he declared he would twist the neck of any sheriff who attempted to serve papers on that reservation. As Edmunds returned with a straight neck it is inferred that he did not tempt General Hammond in this particular. Mr. Boyles was also ordered off the reservation, but, like Mr. Edmunds took his time in obeying the order.

Brockman, head farmer of the reservation, and Antoine Leclaive, government interpreter, are under arrest for attempted resistance of the government authority.

A MYSTERY, WITH MILLIONS IN IT.

The question that agitates the people hereabouts is, What does it mean? What is the occasion of these arbitrary proceedings, and what will be the final result thereof? The military are very reticent, saying that the proper time has not come for them to speak. The other parties also pretend to have no clew to the cause of these high handed proceedings, but talk indignantly of "despotic military rule" and other unsatisfactory things, without throwing any light upon the subject. From certain hints that have been dropped, however, your reporter is led to expect startling developments of frauds. An army officer states that if he was at liberty to tell what he knew it would astonish the world, and that there was brewing the grandest exposure of gigantic fraud and corruption ever known in the country. He said that millions of dollars were involved and the honor and good names of hundreds of men, some of them high in power, was concerned, and that so gigantic and far reaching were the fraudulent complications that General Hammond's life was not safe in his present position, that his friends have warned him not to move about without a body guard, and that $1,000,000 could be raised at any moment to put up against his life. Another army officer in high standing, while stating that his lips were necessarily sealed as to the grand secret of these proceedings, goes so far as to say that General Hammond was clothed with extraordinary authority for the very purpose of unearthing grand rascalities, and that there is capital enough arrayed in opposition to him and his intentions to pay the national debt. Army men who profess to know what they are talking about state that the end is near at hand, and that when the dénouement occurs it will cause the greatest sensation we have had since the days of the "Crédit Mobilier."

OFF TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Augustus Raymond, alias Arthur Barry, was recently arrested by Inspector Murray on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of a trunk of jewelry, the property of Alling & Co., of No. 112 Broadway. The trunk was in the possession of an agent, and was *in transitu* from Worcester, Mass., to Hartford, Conn. By a skilful duplication of checks Barry, it is alleged, gained possession of the trunk. For a long time the detectives were baffled in their efforts to find traces of the thief or the stolen goods. On the 23d of last October Inspector Murray arrested Tim O'Leary, alias George R. Briggs, in this city, who was identified as the trunk robber and was sentenced for five years. Subsequently Raymond, alias Barry, was arrested on suspicion of being Briggs' accomplice. Yesterday Officer Churchill, of Worcester, arrived at the Central Office with a requisition from Governor Rice, and Raymond, alias Barry, was transferred to his custody. As the officer and his prisoner were descending the steps of the Central Office a handsome, fashionably dressed woman embraced the handcuffed prisoner and betrayed evidences of deep distress. She was allowed to enter the carriage with him for a moment, where she bade him an affecting farewell. She left weeping. The prisoner was then driven to the Grand Central Depot, *en route* to Worcester, Mass., where he will be arraigned for being concerned in the jewelry robbery.

RECIPROCAL COURTESY.

The following official communication has been addressed by the Prussian Minister of Commerce to Professor Thomas Egleston, Jr., of the School of Mines, Columbia College:—

BERLIN, March 23, 1878.

SIR—In the expectation that American mining engineers attending the Paris Exposition this year will extend their tour of observation to Germany, for the purpose of inspecting its industrial establishments, and being desirous to reciprocate the friendly reception accorded to German artisans, and especially to the Commissioners sent by me on the occasion of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, I have directed that technical works and geographical, topographical and other maps be open for inspection to our American visitors in the library of the Royal Mining Academy, Lustgarten No. 6, and that information can be obtained there regarding the most desirable routes to take, and the location and importance of the industrial establishments which the visiting engineers desire to inspect.

Please have the kindness to so inform the President of the Association of Mining Engineers.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Public Works,
ACHENBACH.

To the Director of the Mining School at New York, Dr. EGLESTON, New York.

FIVE POINTS MISSION RECEPTION.

Steinway Hall last evening was crowded with an audience assembled to witness the twenty-eighth annual reception of the Five Points Mission Day School. About two hundred and fifty children of both sexes occupied raised seats on the stage, and they opened the exercises with an anthem. Dr. John Dowling followed with Scriptural reading and Miss Annie Price delivered the opening address. Then came songs, recitations, speeches and duets, after which the hour closed with a distribution of prizes and certificates by A. V. Stout. Among the guests seated on the platform was Thurlow Weed.

HYDROPHOBIA.

RICHARD SCHWEITZER'S DEATH—THE PHYSICIAN'S HISTORY OF THE CASE—THE DOG LAW.

Little Richard Schweitzer, of Melrose, whose attack of hydrophobia was described in yesterday's HERALD, died at ten o'clock yesterday morning, leaving no doubt that his death was directly attributable to the bite of a Spitz dog that is still at large. As was said yesterday, young Schweitzer, who was the son of a German machinist living at 160th street and Courtland avenue, was attacked by an unknown Spitz dog on the 21st of March and bitten on his upper lip. Nothing more was thought of the matter, but on Monday last the boy complained of being ill and of a difficulty in swallowing. Dr. G. A. Kretschmar began his treatment at eleven P. M. on Tuesday.

Dr. Kretschmar, a graduate of the University of Jena, in Saxe-Weimar, and of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, said to a reporter last evening:—"There is not the slightest doubt that this was a genuine case of hydrophobia. I had never met with a case of it before, but I would not hesitate to take my affidavit that this was one."

"Was there no possibility of its being a case of imagination?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, no," replied the doctor; "the boy had no thought of hydrophobia, and did not expect to die. I purposely encouraged him and made him think that he would certainly get well."

"What were the symptoms?"

"I have noted them down, together with the treatment," said the doctor, and he produced the following notes:—

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

APRIL 16.—At about eleven P. M. I was called to see Richard Schweitzer, a boy nine years of age. I found him lying quiet in bed. Pulse was 110; the temperature I did not take. The patient wanted to drink; but when his mother came to him with a cup of water and a teaspoon general tremor came over him, with slight convulsions and accompanied by a feeling of choking. It was utterly impossible for him to get any liquid down at this time. On inquiring I was told that the boy had been bitten by a spitz dog about three weeks ago. I prescribed quin. sulph. and soda salicylate, with some morphia, in a mixture, and also 12 pills of quinine, 1 grain, and strychnia, 1-96 of a grain, giving orders that if the liquid should not afford sufficient relief the pills should be taken alternately with the mixture, a dose of each every two hours.

APRIL 17, 9:30 A. M.—Pulse 100. Temperature 102. The boy's mother tells me that she has been up more than thirty times during the night in consequence of his craving for water, but that only at the sight of it the general tremors, with some convulsions and the sensation of choking, came on, so that he had not been able to swallow anything. There was also a feeling of great oppression in the præcordial region. The pills had not been taken during the night and I ordered one of them to be given in my presence. It was put in a teaspoon filled about one-half with water. The boy got the pill and the water down, but had to make a very great effort to do so. I now ordered the pills and the mixture to be taken alternately, so that he had medicine every hour.

APRIL 17.—Half-past seven P. M. Pulse 96, temperature 101 4-5. The patient had taken about a half pint of soda-water with brandy during the day. Swallowing was not as difficult as before, though it still required an effort. He had taken coffee and cake for supper and had enjoyed it. The boy's mother said that the boy had not slept since the night of the 15th. I increased the dose of morphia in the above mixture; otherwise the medication continued.

APRIL 18.—Half-past eight A. M.—Pulse rather weak, 112. Temperature 104; skin cool; had vomited several times. I ordered small pieces of ice, which the patient took with great relish. He also took four teaspoonfuls of water in my presence, not making any great effort in swallowing it although spasmodic symptoms of muscles of deglutition were apparent. Patient also took a couple of teaspoonfuls of brandy. I then increased the dose of strychnia to one twenty-fourth of a grain to be given every hour and discontinued other medication, only ordering a teaspoonful of brandy to be given occasionally. The saliva commenced to flow abundantly last night, which was a symptom that I did not like. The bowels have not moved since last Monday.

APRIL 18, 12:30 P. M.—The family had some hard boiled eggs for a second breakfast at half-past nine this morning, and the boy wanted one of them. One was given him, cut in small pieces, and the boy ate nearly all of it, but immediately vomited it all up. After vomiting he dropped his head on his chest, then threw it back. The chest extended with a sort of choking spasm and he breathed his last, without a convulsion or a struggle, at ten o'clock A. M.

"That tells the whole story," said Dr. Kretschmar. "I did not call any other physician in for consultation, though I invited others to see the case. The boy's death was unexpected, however, happening some forty-eight hours sooner than I thought it would, and it so happened that only one other physician saw the case.

"The boy's pluck was something extraordinary," he continued. "When it was almost impossible for him to swallow a liquid he took the pill in a half teaspoonful of water. He intensely desired to get well, and he made an effort of the will such as I never saw any man make to swallow it, and he succeeded.

"The treatment with strychnine," he said, in answer to further questions, "I adopted in pursuance of Dr. Vanderpoel's suggestion, which I saw in 1877. It is perhaps a little on the *similia similibus* order, but it is valuable. If I should ever have another case I should begin with the strychnine and order a little brandy."

"Do you think it would cure hydrophobia?"

"That I cannot tell, but I am positive that the easy manner of the boy's death was in consequence of the strychnine. You can see by the notes I showed you that when he began taking that the difficulty in swallowing was obviated. The treatment is unquestionably valuable, and I should not hesitate to adopt it in another case.

THE DOG ORDINANCE.

It is not generally understood that the dog ordinance is in force all the year round. The responsibility of arrests for breaches of the dog ordinance, as well as all other laws passed by the Common Council, rests entirely with the Police Department. The present ordinance was passed last year and the time is not limited under which all canines are amenable to its process.

In view of the fact that several cases of hydrophobia have been lately developed, and that numbers of dogs may be found perambulating the thoroughfares night and day without necessary safeguards, frequent complaints have recently been made at the City Hall in relation to the matter. The first section of the law provides that

Hereafter it shall not be lawful to permit any dog to go abroad loose or at large in any of the public streets, alleys, highways, parks or places within the corporate limits of the city of New York, under a penalty of $3 for each offence.

As to the method of punishment for offences against this law:—

The Commissioners of Police are hereby authorized and directed to cause complaint to be made to the Corporation Attorney against the owner or possessor of every dog permitted to go loose or at large within the corporate limits.

If the owner wishes to conduct his poodle through the streets he is compelled to lead him by a cord or chain not more than four feet long, fastened to a collar around the neck of the animal.

During the past month seventy-three renewals and 184 licenses have been taken out in the Permit Bureau at the City Hall. A rush is not expected to take place until the first week of May, when thousands of licenses will then have expired and the hot weather is near at hand.

The main trouble about carrying out the ordinance at this period of the year is the want of a dog pound. Mayor Ely's proclamation appointing dog catchers and designating the building foot of Sixteenth street, East River, as a pound, was issued on the 28th of June of last year. It is understood that the dog pound will be opened earlier than usual this season. In the meanwhile the police have ample powers to make arrests where they find that dog owners do not comply with the provisions of the ordinance.

TRICHINOSIS.

A GERMAN TAILOR DIES FROM EATING DISEASED HAM LAST CHRISTMAS.

The following letter was yesterday received by Dr. Nagle, Deputy Registrar of Vital Statistics:—

I sent to your department yesterday a death certificate of Joseph Hartmann, forty-four years of age, native of Germany, three years a resident of this city and country a tailor by occupation; diagnosis, "*degenaratio hepatitis et renum et cordis adiposas*," which was all that could be determined by the gross appearance of the post-mortem specimens. The case was, however, suspected to be one of trichinosis, and, accordingly, microscopic examinations have been made of some of the muscles. Large numbers of living trichinæ have been found in each specimen.
FRANK A. LANGWORTHY,
No. 222 East Fourteenth street.

Mr. Hartmann, his wife and child lived in the rear of No. 177 East Houston street, and all of them enjoyed good health until about the 1st of January, when the husband began to complain. He gradually grew worse, and on the 9th of this month was removed to St. Francis' Hospital, where he died on Monday last. Mrs. Hartmann and her son have also been in poor health for some time past. The cause of death in the certified return of Hartmann's death is liver disease. Mrs Hartmann states that at Christmas time her husband purchased a shoulder of ham from a neighboring provision dealer and brought it home to her to cook. She noticed something singular about it before cooking it, and called her husband's attention to it. When the meat had been cooked and placed upon the table she remarked again to her husband that there was some taint in it. They concluded they could not afford to throw it away, and all partook of it. A very small quantity was sufficient to turn them from it. Mrs. Hartmann the next day took the cooked meat back to the store where she had purchased it. The dealer looked at it, threw it an ash barrel and gave her some other meat in its stead. It was four or five days after that that her husband first showed any signs of sickness. His work tired him very easily, and he took an aversion to meat of any kind. Two months later he was completely broken down and took to his bed, where he remained a greater portion of the time until he was removed to the hospital.

A post-mortem examination of the body was made within twenty-four hours after death, and in pieces from the diaphragm, intercostal muscles and right deltoid were found numbers of well developed trichinæ.

NO BUYERS FOR STEAMBOATS.

The receiver of the North River and New York Steamboat Company yesterday offered for sale (reserving the right to withdraw) the sidewheel steamers Chrystenah, Adelphi and Alexis and the ferryboat Tappan Zee. The Chrystenah was bid for up to $30,000 and withdrawn. The Adelphi went up to $20,000 and was also withdrawn. For the Alexis there was no bid. The Tappan Zee was started at $5,000 and went up to $10,000, when it was withdrawn, the auctioneer, Mr. Wilkins, remarking that steamboat property was "as dead as real estate."

BOSTON'S CAPTURE.

Mr. "Plin" White and What Is Said of Him.

PEOPLE WHO ARE OUT OF POCKET.

The Alleged Doings of a Wonderful Character.

BOSTON, April 18, 1878.

Plymouth White, alias "Plin" White, who now lies in jail in this city on charges of the most gigantic swindling, has a history which places him in the front rank of that class of men who make their living by perverting great natural gifts. White is no ordinary sharper, but he is an accomplished man, well educated and refined. He has in his time established and edited a newspaper, and also ranked among the best reporters in both New York and Boston. As a merchant he has been successful for himself in the North, South, East and West, and in all these various directions it is said he has left victims of his peculiar system of transacting business. He is one of those charming, industrious fellows who can adapt themselves to circumstances, and from all accounts of his miscellaneous career it is reasonable to believe that he looks upon his present apprehension as simply temporary.

HIS TRAVELS.

He seems to have travelled all over the world, and in every place where he obtained a foothold he succeeded, as the story goes, in obtaining, by his peculiar talents, sums of money or quantities of merchandise which gave him a fresh start in life and left a crowd of sorrowing creditors behind. He is reputed to be the cleverest swindler in the land to-day, and it is stated that the extent of his operations reaches $1,000,000. Although as gay as he is shrewd and cautious in his questionable business pursuits he is nearly sixty years of age. He was born, so he says, in the town of Wethersfield, Vt., but it appears that the attractions of that little borough on the banks of the Connecticut had no charms for him after he had arrived at a mature age. He had heard of Montpelier as the capital of the Green Mountain State, and he longed to go down there and learn the printers' trade. In this laudable desire he was encouraged by his good father and mother, and it was with their blessing and a change of linen, done up in a bandanna, that he set out one fine spring morning some forty years ago to learn "the art preservative of all arts." He learned the printer's trade thoroughly. The Boston papers, which were regularly received at the office where he was employed, filled him with an enthusiastic desire to pay a visit to the Hub, and he accomplished that burning desire at length.

HIS CAREER IN BOSTON.

He made a bold strike immediately upon his arrival in Boston. He proclaimed himself a thoroughly educated journalist, and it was only a day or two before he was added to the reportorial corps of the ancient and defunct *Atlas*. He proved a good reporter, but morally and financially he did not come up to the requirements of the old fogy editors and managers of a quarter of a century ago. Bangor, on the banks of the Penobscot, was the scene of his next journalistic venture, and the old files of the *Whig and Courier* preserve to-day the early literary efforts of the distinguished prisoner. But Maine was not congenial to his tastes, and after a few months he returned to Boston, but only to remain for a short time. His restless disposition tempted him to try his luck in New York.

White also engaged in the manufacture of Venetian blinds, and in an incredibly short space of time was worth $40,000 or $50,000. This was in 1850 and 1851. With the capital thus accumulated he went into a general brokerage business with a couple of innocent and unsophisticated partners, the firm name being Winn, Hawkins & White. Although his name appeared at the foot, he was really the head of the establishment. His principal business at this time was in buying gold dust from returned Californians, and it is doubtful if there are any of his surviving customers who will not rejoice to hear that he is finally on the highway to punishment and justice. It is said of him that he swindled them right and left.

ON FIFTH AVENUE.

He lived during this time in the most costly manner on Fifth avenue. But at length suspicions of his integrity and financial solidity were noised about, and of course investigations developed the fact that he was a very clever fraud. The usual excitement consequent upon such exposures followed, and the gay and festive White was taken into custody. Indeed, he was several times arrested at the instigation of his numerous victims, but none of them ever succeeded in getting him sent up the river.

At about this time the distinguished swindler found it convenient to revisit his old home in Weathersfield. Of course he was warmly welcomed, for he gave graphic accounts of his marvellous success in business in New York, and was very lavish in his expenditures. He was also philanthropic, and wanted to do something magnificent for his native town. The idea of founding a free library or church probably did not enter his mind. Perhaps he intended to found a rival metropolis to Rutland, Burlington or Brattleboro. At all events he proceeded straightway to buy up all the real estate there was in the market, and the old farmers lay awake nights anticipating the wealth so suddenly accumulated, and with which they were to slide through life and into eternity without another day's toil or care. Of course Mr. White did not pay the money down, for he had a few million-dollar lawsuits on hand, and just as soon as they were off his mind everything would be all right. The honest old yeomanry of the verdant mountain Commonwealth were only too well pleased to accommodate their generous benefactor, and, besides giving him full possession of their property, many of them actually advanced him money for incidental personal expenses. If the reader has anticipated that Mr. White ever kept his faith with the Weathersfield farmers, he is in error; he promptly turned all the property thus acquired into cash, and the grangers of his native town, such of them as are living, are still waiting for their pay.

He next returned to New York and secured the shelving of some cases standing against him, and renewed his operations. Among those whom he first successfully approached was a Mr. Libby, then an Alderman, and a man named Platt, each of whom he swindled out of many thousands of dollars. The last named gentleman he not only ruined financially, but the poor fellow became crazy over his losses, and died in a few weeks in an insane asylum. Among the heaviest losers by White's confidential transactions about this time was Mr. L. W. Winchester, treasurer of the National Express Company, whose assets are probably $100,000 less to-day than they would have been if he had never seen this most distinguished of Vermont's sons. At the same time, or soon after, he worked upon the susceptibilities of a couple of eminent New York lawyers to the amount of hundreds of thousands. It is said by those who have investigated into his past career that the aggregate of his swindles will not fall short of $1,000,000. He has, it is alleged, within two weeks swindled Boston people out of $40,000. He spent a term in Louisiana, but made it so hot for himself there that he had to fly.

A POULTRY SPECULATION.

He was one of the supervisors in the New Iberia and St. Martinsville parishes, and was prominent and instrumental in manipulating the returns so as to secure the election of Governor Packard. While a republican President failed to recognize this timely service the State of Louisiana was more grateful, for immediately upon the inauguration of the fraudulent Executive, White was appointed State Printer, and he does not disguise the fact that he made a good thing out of it.

For once this intrepid and gifted individual embarked in an honest enterprise, but luck or fate was against him, and it is reasonable to believe that he profited by the example, for it does not appear that he has attempted to earn an honest livelihood since. This notable and worthy experiment was in the poultry line on an island somewhere in Texas. He bought all the hens he could find, and commenced multiplying their species on this desolate island. He had raised some ten or fifteen thousand, when there came a flood, and every hen, rooster and chicken was lost, and White himself narrowly escaped drowning.

A LITTLE EXPERIENCE IN MAINE.

Ten years ago White tried his luck in Portland, Me., and (for himself) was eminently successful. He gained the confidence of leading men here, as elsewhere, and among his most prominent victims are Mrs. P. S. Williams and her brothers, John and Eben Mayall, who own large amounts of property in Dover, Salmon Falls and Great Falls, N. H. He induced them to go to Denver, Col., and engage with him in the dry goods business on an extensive scale, the firm name being Mrs. P. S. Williams. For two years White was the sole manager, when at length Mrs. Williams saw her fortune vanishing and undertook to save what she could of it. To sell out was, of course, the first step, and when the firm was reorganized it was under the name of John Mayall & Co., White's wife taking Mrs. Williams part of the concern, and her husband still remaining manager. Some of the Eastern creditors began to get uneasy about this time, and W. P. Chace, of the firm of Little & Co., of Portland, went on to Denver to investigate in their behalf. He remained there eight months, meanwhile reporting the firm sound for all its debts and good for all future orders, and also selling them a bill of $10,000 from his own concern. A Kansas City creditor was not so verdant as Mr. Chace, and when he put on an attachment for a $40,000 debt the whole story came out that White and his partners were insolvent and that all the goods they had bought had long since been turned into cash and the money was in White's possession. Mr. Chase, it seems, believed there were thousands of dollars' worth of goods where there were only empty cases. The liabilities of the firm were $175,000 and the assets only $30,000. Among the largest creditors were A. Little & Co., of Portland, $30,000, and Kaler & Merrill and George C. Robinson & Co., of Portland; Messrs. Sargent Brothers, of Boston, $20,000, and Pingree, Wood & Clark, $5,000. Several houses in New York, St. Louis and Chicago also lost heavily.

THE HUB GOBBLES HIM.

It was on the 25th of June that he last came to Boston to raise the wind. He early found means to get an introduction to Mr. Clinton Lovell, to whom he made the old representations of heavy lawsuits, involving great expectations and greater fortunes, ending, of course, with a request for a temporary loan. This being granted, he paid up promptly, and then on several occasions afterward succeeded in getting larger sums, the whole aggregating some $20,000. Allen G. Lovell, his cousin, was also talked out of a few thousand dollars. Ditto Mr. F. M. Linnell, who was the first of the three to have his suspicions aroused. He found, when he commenced to investigate, that White frequented gambling saloons, and ascertained that on one single occasion he lost over $8,000. This was enough, and the trio of swindled gentlemen determined upon severe measures. Mr. Linnell, in his capacity as a private detective and an interested party, traced his man to Rutland, Troy, Baltimore, and finally to Charleston, S. C. where he was apprehended. Through an improper haste of some Massachusetts officers the Charleston officers made the arrest prematurely, and the accused was therefore discharged after the expiration of twenty-four hours. Mr. Linnell, however, persuaded White to come to Jersey City with him and then over to New York, where he was taken into custody and subsequently brought on here on a requisition from Governor Rice. While in New York the prisoner came near being liberated by means of a habeas corpus, but through the promptness of the Boston officials such interference was avoided. There are several other cases which will probably be brought against the prisoner in the course of a few days, and when the trial comes off there is likely to be developed in detail the career of one of the most noted swindlers of the period. A wife and a sixteen year old daughter, who were with the accused when he was arrested in Charleston, arrived in Boston last night.

HOLY WEEK.

MAUNDY THURSDAY—SERVICES IN THE DIFFERENT CHURCHES IN THIS CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

All the Catholic churches were filled to overflowing at nine o'clock yesterday morning, that being the hour at which the ceremonies of Holy Thursday generally commence. The principal ceremony of the day—the blessing of the sacred oils—which is always performed at the Cathedral, did not take place at St. Patrick's yesterday on account of the absence of Cardinal McCloskey, who had commissioned Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, to bless the oils this year. The services in the Cathedral were very elaborate, however, Vicar General Quinn being assisted in the celebration of the mass by a large number of the clergy. On Holy Thursday two hosts are consecrated, one is consumed by the priest and the other is taken to a shrine called the repository, which is erected at a side altar or in the basement of the church, where the blessed sacrament is placed for the adoration of the faithful till Good Friday morning. One of the most beautiful services of the day is the procession of priests, acolytes and sodalities from the main altar to this repository. The procession in some churches is often followed by two or three hundred young men and girls, the latter dressed in white and carrying lighted candles in their hands, at the same time chanting litanies or intoning appropriate hymns. Every church takes particular pride in the decoration of the shrine of the blessed sacrament. Natural flowers, lace draperies and colored lights are arranged in profusion, though always in good taste, around it, and the decorations in some of the churches are most elaborate and beautiful, no expense being spared to make the temporary resting place of the consecrated host as gorgeous as possible.

All yesterday afternoon and evening the streets leading to the different Catholic churches were filled with devout Catholics, ladies principally, though the number of men was very large, going from church to church visiting these shrines and not forgetting to linger before each and offer up some suitable prayers for the day—the anniversary of the institution of the eucharist. The crowds that visited these churches during the day could hardly be estimated in round numbers, as there was one constant stream of people. Among some of the most handsomely decorated of the repositories were those of St. Stephen's, in East Twenty-eighth street; St. Francis Xavier's, in West Sixteenth street; St. Bernard's, in West Fourteenth street; Holy Innocents, in West Thirty-seventh street; St. Joseph's, in Sixth avenue; St. Peter's, in Barclay street; St. Michael's, in West Thirty-second street and the Cathedral in Mulberry street. After the mass the altar was stripped of all ornaments, and last night commenced the work of draping the sanctuary in black for the solemn rites of Good Friday. To-day there will be services, as usual, in all the Catholic churches, and in some of them the Tenebræ will be sung in the evening and the passion sermon preached.

The day will also be observed by the closing of the United States and State courts and by a partial suspension of business in Wall street, but the banks will be open for the payment of drafts.

DR. ARMITAGE'S SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Armitage preached in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church on the "Three Crucifixion Prodigies," taking his text from Matthew xxvii., 45, 51, 53. Scepticism, said the preacher, raises objections to the account of the Evangelist, based on his alleged ignorance of the laws of the heavenly bodies. Let it be borne in mind that the question is simply one of veracity, for the evangelists do not pretend to solve the phenomenon. They simply state the fact, and as to their veracity, the event being one of the utmost publicity, their testimony is sustained by other reliable authority. "The earth quaked and the rocks were rent." This earthquake is believed to be the same that is mentioned by M. Sandys as having rent the limestone of Calvary in such a manner that no art could counterfeit. In his description of the fissure he shows that the sides of the cleft answered exactly to each other as no tool or chisel could split a rock asunder. As the breath of Christ departed from His nostrils it affected every element. The hardest substances relented and the least sympathetic portions of nature are thrown into concussions. The earth could do no less than unite with the heavens in a testimony against man's prodigious wickedness. And the tombs were opened, and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep arose and, coming out of the tombs after His resurrection, went into the holy city and appeared to many.

IN BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn all the early masses were well attended, and at the principal service the Host was borne in triumphal procession from the high altar to the repository. The children of the sodalities of the Holy Name and of the Blessed Virgin walked in front of the Host singing hymns and strewing flowers before it. The repositories were beautifully decorated with lights, flowers and lace.

IN JERSEY CITY.

In Jersey City the day was observed with religious services in all the Catholic and Episcopal churches. In St. Joseph's Catholic Church on the Heights the services were more elaborate than usual, the pastor, Rev. Father Seton, stating that they were in exact imitation of the services in Rome.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER.

REVELATIONS OF HEBREW LORE CONCERNING THE EXODUS—COMMEMORATION OF THE EVENT—SERVICES IN THE VARIOUS TEMPLES AND SYNAGOGUES.

The ceremonies of commemorating the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt, which were commenced on Wednesday evening, were continued yesterday in most of the temples and synagogues in this city. Beyond the sermons the ceremonies do not differ materially from those which usually occur. The choirs, however, are augmented and the appropriate hymns and songs of thanksgiving are rendered with extraordinary power and fervor. Appended are abstracts of the sermons delivered in some of the principal places of Hebrew worship.

TEMPLE AHAVATH-CHESED.

The sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Huebsch in the Temple Ahavath-Chesed, Lexington avenue, related to the Passover in ancient and modern times, the text being taken from Exodus, xiii., 8—"And thou shalt tell thy son on that day, saying, this is done for the sake of that which the Lord did unto me when I came forth out of Egypt."

Thousands of years have passed, said the Doctor, since the great event has taken place which was to remain forever the beacon light for mankind. God revealed Himself in the full majesty of justice and at the same time in the vivifying light of His love and mercy. He judged the tyrant and saved the oppressed. The overbearing pride was crushed and the chains of the hopeless slave were broken and man's inalienable right to freedom was proclaimed as a divine principle, and the wantonness of despotism was thereby declared as an offence which sooner or later meets punishment at the hands of Him who is the supreme guardian of the destinies of mankind. The genuineness of the Scriptural tale is now less to be doubted than ever before. The monuments of Egypt have opened their stony mouths, old papyrus scrolls give witness; all in favor of what our sacred document relates. For many centuries this tale of the liberation from Egypt and bondage has been to the fathers a never failing source of consolation and strength. When hatred and persecution were their portion, when they were hunted from place to place and could not find a home on the wide surface of the earth, they sang with tears in their eyes the chants of freedom and jubilee. They remembered in the circle of their households the wonders that the Lord had wrought in bygone times, and behold, the wonders renewed themselves. The mere memory of the glorious past filled the weary wanderer with such invincible strength that, facing boldly a whole world of adversities, he followed firmly and steadfastly his thorny path, trusting in the guidance of Him who from Egypt had called him "My son."

FORTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

In the Forty-fourth Street Orthodox Synagogue Dr. F. De Sola Mendes preached upon "The Paschal Supper." Religious observances, he said, are relics that teach more useful lessons than ruined castle halls. Such a one is the institution of the Sayder or Passover narration, with its four symbols—the wine, the unleavened bread, the pesach and the bitter herb. The wine of the paschal supper might be taken as declaring the necessity for cheerfulness in life. He who looks on the earth as he walks at the skeletons and shadows tortures himself. He must look upward, where there are abundant living creatures, and higher yet, where the cause of the shadows shines brightly and beautifully. The bread represents work—"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." The pesach or paschal sacrifice might be taken to remind us of the need for sacrifice even nowadays. We all have to sacrifice inclination, opportunities, even our own rights. The final ingredient is the bitter herb, significant of sorrow. It is a plant we all must eat of, and it is most salutary. Grief chastens us, reminds us of better life. Death gives us something to live for; it tells us that those we love are waiting at the journey's end to grasp a hand in welcome that shall know no parting.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

Rev. Henry S. Jacobs preached in the Thirty-fourth Street Synagogue on the "Lessons of the Passover." We have met together, said the reverend gentleman, to celebrate the feast of unleavened bread, for "it is the Passover unto the Lord." The reasons for the perpetual observance of the Passover are plainly indicated in Scripture in the events which culminated in the overthrow of Pharoah and all his hosts and the liberation of the enslaved descendants of Jacob. The Passover affords the lesson of the triumph of eternal justice. Human rights may be disregarded by autocratic power. It may arrogate a dominion which is destructive of human progress and happiness, but the victory will be shortlived. Political equality is taught by the Passover. "One law shall be for him who is home-born, and for the stranger that sojourneth among you," is the principle inseparable from its institution. The Passover is the festival which celebrates the triumph of truth over error; knowledge over darkness. It should still bring light in every Jewish home, and be reflected in every human habitation. The grand idea of liberty was first published by the events of the Passover. The blow struck at despotism on the banks of the Nile was a blow struck for human freedom whose echoes have reverberated through the centuries.

NINETEENTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

Rev. Henry P. Mendes took his text from the twelfth chapter of Exodus, and in connection quoted the Talmud Baba Batra, where it is narrated that "Our father Abraham had a precious stone suspended around his neck which immediately healed whoever was sick and looked upon it." After expressing the welcome the Passover receives from the Jews the reverend gentleman gave a graphic description of the scene in Egypt prior to the exodus, dwelling especially upon the episode of the sprinkling of the blood on the doorposts and lintels, which was to test the faith of the Hebrews. He compared the Hebrews to the liberated slaves, whose minds were degraded as only slavery can degrade, with some Hebrews of modern days. Mr. Mendes then showed what faith had done for the Jews of old and what it did now; how, like the bright gleam of a beacon light across the waters of time, it shone a bright and glorious star. "When the winds of adversity pile high the waves of sorrow—when grief enshrouds us with its gloom—again and again the bright star of faith shines forth, shining as if a guiding light to the world of rest—shining as if pointing out the road our lost ones have travelled to the realms of peace beyond." The preacher next dilated upon the Jews' progress through Christian countries, where burned synagogues, ruined houses and embers of holy books mark his line of march. He pictured the dawn of the day of toleration and warned his flock of the danger of the star of faith being allowed to grow pale in the bright light or be obscured by the clouds of interest, greed and ambition.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.

At the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue, corner of Forty-third street, Dr. G. Gottheil preached the sermon, from Exodus, xii., 25-27. It was devoted to answering the question, "What mean ye by this service?" After noticing the fact that the injunction "to teach the children" was insisted upon by the Lawgiver in regard to no commandment so emphatically as to that of the Passover, he explained that it was due to the anticipation of certain periods in Israel's history, when new phases of thought would collide with this festival on account of its intensely national character, and thus imperil its continuance. The Doctor thought that they were just now in the throes of such a crisis, but that they should not fear to meet it boldly. Intellectual freedom he deemed necessary for a national worship. The Doctor defined the position of modern Judaism, showing that the festival, if observed in its spiritual significance, does not only not conflict with any of our duties and aspirations as citizens, as friends of humanity and laborers for the advancement of our kind, but on the contrary gives to them a new impetus. He said it was a grave mistake to shrink from the stern representations of the Deity in the Old Testament. He thought, on the contrary, the times demanded more than ever that the pulpits, both Jewish and Christian, should speak oftener and with greater emphasis of the divine government. He pointed to the troubled condition of European politics, where, in spite of all civilization, the sword is still the last arbiter of the destinies of nations.

WOMEN'S BAPTIST SOCIETY.

The seventh annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Missionary Society came to a close yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Mrs. A. C. Lyon, Mrs. Taits, Mrs. M. J. Potter, Mrs. J. Brokaw, Mrs. W. Holland and Miss Bettie Taylor, acting as tellers on appointment by the chair; President, Mrs. Gardner Colby; Vice President, Mrs. J. N. Murdock; Clerk, Miss S. C. Durfee; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Alvah Hovey; Treasurer, Mrs. J. M. S. Williams; Auditor, Mr. Albert Vinal; Directors, Mrs. A. W. Benton, Mrs. J. D. Chaplin, Mrs. H. S. Chase, Mrs. S. P. Hill, Mrs. J. Lincoln, Mrs. A. J. Loud, Mrs. Thomas Nickerson, Mrs. J. S. Paine, Miss A. L. Pierce, Miss A. Shipley and Mrs. S. B. Swain.

A resolution suggesting that the "women workers" of the society should be represented on the Board of Directors was adopted.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The Executive Committee of the Associate Alumni of St. John's College, Fordham, will hold a meeting on the evening of Thursday, April 25, at eight o'clock, at the rooms of the Xavier Union, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh street. The object of the meeting is to make arrangements for holding the regular annual business meeting, general meeting and dinner of the association next June, during the commencement week of the college. The executive committee have extended an invitation to all members to be present and give their views on the various matters that will come up for discussion. The association consists entirely of graduates of St. John's College, and includes many prominent residents of this city.

FIFTEEN BALL POOL.

THE NATIONAL POOL TOURNAMENT—CYRILLE DION, JOE DION, S. KNIGHT AND WARBLE WIN THEIR RESPECTIVE GAMES.

The grand national pool tournament was continued yesterday at the Union Square Billiard Rooms. Wahlstrom and Cyrille Dion are still ahead, having each won seven games. The first game in the afternoon was between Cyrille Dion and George Frey. It proved a much closer match than anybody anticipated, as Frey was playing very well, and at one stage of the game looked very much like a winner. Cyrille pulled up, as usual, toward the finish, and won the match by a score of 11 to 8. The second match between Joe Dion and George Slosson, after a rather close contest, was won by Joe Dion, with a score of 11 to 7.

There was quite a good attendance at the evening session, and the first match was between Sam Knight and A. P. Rudolphe. The latter was anxious to back himself at 30 against 90, but no one cared to lay those odds. Knight won the first game and the second was taken by Rudolphe. The following is the score of the games:—

S. Knight..... 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—11
A. P. Rudolphe 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1— 6

The second match was between J. M. Warble and W. Sexton. The first game was won by Sexton, and both men found it pretty hard to win the second, as they missed the most ridiculously easy shots. It was finally scored to Warble, and then Sexton took the third. Warble began to improve a little in his play, and won the next three games right away. The score is as follows:—

J. M. Warble... 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1—11
W. Sexton...... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0— 8

The following is a table showing the result of all the games played up to the present:—

	C. Dion	J. Dion	G. Frey	S. Knight	A. P. Rudolphe	W. Sexton	G. Slosson	J. M. Warble	C. Wilson	Wahlstrom	Games Won	Games Lost
C. Dion	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	7	0
J. Dion	0	—	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	3
G. Frey	0	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
S. Knight	0	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	6	1
A. P. Rudolphe	0	0	0	0	—	1	0	—	—	0	1	6
W. Sexton	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	0	0	0	2	7
G. Slosson	0	0	1	—	1	0	—	1	1	1	4	4
J. M. Warble	—	1	1	1	—	1	0	—	1	1	4	3
C. Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Wahlstrom	—	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	1	—	[illegible]	0

The games for to-day are as follows:—Afternoon, A. P. Rudolphe against Wilson and Joe Dion against George Frey; evening, Cyrille Dion against J. M. Warble and Wahlstrom against Sam Knight.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

FIRST TROT OF THE SEASON—THE CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE GROUNDS.

The Prospect Park Fair Grounds are now in order for trotting, the great changes that have taken place during the past two years having made wonderful improvements for the better. The cutting through of the grounds for the new boulevard from Prospect Park to Coney Island that leads to the ocean necessitated an entire new race course, no part of the old one being available. Then the magnificent club house had to be moved to the boulevard and the grand stand to be backed over close to Gravesend avenue, a distance of nearly two hundred yards, and then an entirely new track had to be laid out and graded. This has all been done, and now the club house is in complete order for members and the public, and the grand stand, which is undergoing a coat of paint, will soon be in readiness to accommodate comfortably 3,000 visitors. The new track is in the shape of a Bartlett pear, with its stem pointing east, with a small piece cut off the northwest side of it, making the quarter stretch nearly straight, which will give the judges a fine view of the movements of the horses in a race from the time they leave the three-quarter pole until they pass the stand. On the lower turn the horses will be hidden from view for a few moments by the stables, which are now inside the field—the same stables that were formerly at the lower end of the grounds outside of the track and nearly opposite the three-quarter pole. The old judges' and reporters' stands have been removed, and are now placed directly opposite the grand stand and sufficiently down the stretch to give horses in a race 100 yards' play before beginning the upper turn. This turn is graded so nicely that it will be next to an impossibility for an accident to occur, and horses will be able to keep from breaking while making the turn as they would be on the straight homestretch. The track has every appearance of being one of the fastest in the country. It has been covered with loam to the depth of eight inches, which makes it very desirable for training purposes. Several stables are making arrangements to take their horses to these grounds, and Dan Mace is already located there with his valuable lot. There is now accommodation for 150 horses, and more stables are in course of erection. The main entrance to the track now is at the lower end of the grounds on what is known as the King's Highway, a road leading from Flatlands to Fort Hamilton. Another entrance will be a short distance beyond the club house for those who drive down the boulevard. In fact, all the appointments are much improved, and the public will discover this at the first great race that takes place.

The sport that came off yesterday was a trotting match for $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between W. S. Thom's chestnut gelding Stevens and E. Graham's chestnut gelding Judge Dully. Four heats were closely contested, Stevens winning the first, third and fourth heats. There was very little betting on the result, notwithstanding that considerable feeling was shown by the partisans of the respective horses. This being the first heat race of the season we may expect a continuance of the sport at short intervals until the next fall of snow.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS—TROTTING—Thursday, April 18.—Match for $200; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. S. Thom's ch. g. Stevens	1	2	1	1
E. Graham's ch. g. Judge Dully	2	1	2	2

Time, 2:43—2:46—2:46—2:50.

The Brooklyn Driving Park, at Parkville, Long Island, has been leased to Hiram Howe for a term of years, and he will take possession about the 1st of May and prepare the course for the trotting season. Hiram intends to utilize the grounds for many kinds of sport, including trotting, pigeon shooting, baseball, football, cricket or any other game that requires an open field.

HORSE NOTES.

Persons fond of witnessing fast horses speeded can have an opportunity of witnessing some fine exhibitions at Woodlawn Stock Farm, near Newburg, N. J., on Saturday morning, commencing at eleven o'clock. Major Morton, the owner of the farm, has twenty trotters, the get of Wilkins Micawber, which can be seen at their work.

The Mentmore yearlings will not be offered for sale at Newmarket as usual this year, as the number, in consequence of the death of some of them, is small, and being most of them fillies they will be kept to add to the stud of brood mares, which will be increased with a view to the annual sale of yearlings next year and annually at Newmarket after this season. We also hear that Prince Battyany and Mr. Naylor will not continue in partnership with Sidonia, &c.; that the Duke of Hamilton will give up to the Earl and Countess of Rosebery her ladyship's house at Newmarket, which he had taken upon a lease.

George Fordham, the jockey, has lately ridden several trials, and intends shortly to make his appearance in the saddle in public when he will be able to scale as low as 102 lbs., a circumstance which should insure the services of "the demon" being in considerable request.

Since the meeting on the royal heath at Ascot last summer no less a sum than £9,000 has been spent in affecting alterations and carrying out improvements. In the paddock a lot of boxes have been erected similar to those in the "Birdcage" at Newmarket. The alterations have been made under the direction of Lord Hardwicke and Mr. Oades, and not the least appreciable of them will be found the new rooms for trainers and the additional facilities that will be accorded the press.

Mr. Jesse Winfield has sold Maidstone to Mr. Charles Hibbard, and the horse ran in the latter's name at Windsor Tuesday, April 2, but not in colors, for the "Union Jack" had been left at home.

Anchorite, by Hermit out of Fredigonde, the winner of the Selling Steeplechase plate at Packington April 2, was purchased by Lord Aylesford for 105 guineas; the entered selling price was 40 sovereigns.

Prince, by King o' Scots out of Inverness, after winning a Scurry Stakes at Windsor April 2, was sold to Mr. H. Tuckwell for 215 guineas.

Jack Bragg has been disposed of by Mr. Dalglish to Mr. J. Goodwin for 100 guineas.

Lord Ellesmere presided on Monday, April 1, at a large meeting of farmers held at the Royal Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi, when a long discussion took place with regard to the formation of an association for the establishment of a stud book for shirebred horses. Letters from Lord Dunmore (of the Clydesdale Stud Book Association) and from other gentlemen were read expressing approval of the establishing of such an institution. It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Drewitt, seconded by Mr. J. Howard, that the title of the association be "The English Cart Horse Stud Book Association." Lord Ellesmere was unanimously elected president; Mr. Frederic Street was requested to act *pro tem.* as treasurer and secretary, and the chairman of the Farmers' Club (Mr. J. Brown), Mr. James Howard and Captain Heaton were elected a provisional committee. The subscription was fixed at ten guineas for life and one guinea for annual members.

WESTCHESTER POLO CLUB.

A special meeting of the members of the Westchester Polo Club was held at the rooms of the American Jockey Club yesterday afternoon, Vice President W. P. Douglas in the chair. There was a large attendance. Three propositions were laid before the meeting, viz.:—

First—To give up the grounds now held by the club at Jerome Park, and only retain those at Newport the coming summer.

Second—To keep open for play and visitors both the Jerome Park and Newport grounds the same as under last year's management.

Third—To disband the club altogether.

Discussion of over an hour ensued upon these propositions, when it was unanimously agreed to accept the second, which will retain the grounds and club houses both at Jerome Park and Newport. It was felt by the members there would be sufficient interest taken in polo playing the coming season by the citizens of New York to warrant this action.

BASEBALL.

ROCHESTERS BEATING THE SPRINGFIELDS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 18, 1878.

A game of baseball for the inter-State championship was played here to-day between the Rochesters and Springfields. The Rochesters scored 7 and the Springfields 0.

HORNELLS BEAT THE CRICKETS.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

The international baseball game played here to-day between the Hornells and Crickets resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 5 to 1.

BASEBALL NOTES.

The Hornell Club open the international championship season and new grounds at Syracuse on Saturday, with the famous Star Club.

The Live Oaks, of Lynn, will have this season a dark gray uniform, trimmed with blue, blue stockings and gray caps with blue borders.

The Defiance Club, of Philadelphia, who have held the amateur championship of that city for three years, have reorganized as a professional club and have secured a fine enclosed ground at Twenty-fourth street and Ridge avenue, where they will meet the leading international clubs.

The Crickets, of Binghamton, have adopted the following uniform:—White pants, white rowing shirt, trimmed with brown; brown stockings, and white flannel jacket. The nine have opened the season in practice games more successfully than did the old nine last season, which nine now represents Utica.

Manager Cammeyer is arranging games with all the league and international clubs throughout the country, which will enable the public in this vicinity to witness some very fine contests during the coming season. His team will play their opening game on Friday against a strong picked nine, and on Saturday they will open the season in Brooklyn by playing the New Bedford club on the Union Grounds.

A NOVEL QUESTION.

F. J. Mott, of the Harlem Athletic Club, and M. Barnett, of Harlem, came together yesterday on the grounds of the New York Athletic Club, Mott Haven, in a novel contest. The agreement was that Mott should walk 75 yards while Barnett ran 100 yards. There were 200 gentlemen present and much interest was taken in the result, a small amount of money being quietly invested, the walker having the call. It required two heats to decide the event satisfactorily. In the first Mott started very poorly, and ten yards from the scratch slipped and nearly fell, which enabled Barnett to catch him within a few feet of the finish, and they went over the mark shoulder to shoulder, George J. Law, the referee, deciding it a dead heat. After being cared for and resting a few minutes they again made their appearance, and upon being sent away Mott showed his qualities as a walker to much advantage. Barnett was never able to catch him, and he breasted the tape the winner by three yards. No time was taken on either heat, although it was unofficially stated that the second was done in 12¼ seconds. The match was for a gold medal. Jack Goulding was starter.

THE RIFLE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO THE SELECTION OF A NEW AMERICAN TEAM.

A meeting of the American Rifle Team was held at No. 37 Park row yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to prepare a programme for the selection of a team to succeed the existing one. There were present General Dakin, Major Jewell and Messrs. Blydenburg, Bruce, Hyde, Weber, Allen and Hepburn. The following report was read by Mr. Weber, chairman of the committee:—

THE REPORT.

Report of the committee appointed by the American team to prepare a programme for the selection of the next American team to defend the Centennial Trophy:—

Open to all native born citizens of the United States who in any two consecutive days shall have made 375 points out of a possible 450; fifteen shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards each day, without sighting shots, between May 1 and July 1, 1878. Such scores to be sworn to before a proper legal officer authorized to administer an oath.

Any person who has ever been a member of an international team shall be entitled to enter the competition without qualifying as above.

Conditions governing the matches for the Centennial Trophy to govern the competitions, except that there shall be no coaching and no spotting except by each competitor for himself, or giving or receiving any information. The competitions to be three of two days each, and the best ten competitors out of the three to be aggregated, and the ten men having the highest aggregate scores to constitute the team and reserve in the order of merit as indicated by their scores.

In case any competitor shall, for reasons satisfactory to the team or a committee representing it, be unable to finish a score or compete on any of the prescribed days, the team or its committee may fix another day for such part of the competition as he may have missed.

The three competitions to be held on the range on which the match will be shot between the 15th day of July and the 15th day of August, 1878.

The captain of the team to be chosen by the team and reserve immediately after the selection. Each person entering the competition shall subscribe to the following:—"I desire to compete for a place on the American Rifle Team to represent the United States in the Centennial Long Range Rifle match of 1878 for the Centennial Trophy, and hereby agree to conform to the conditions prescribed for the selection of said team. If I am a successful competitor I hereby pledge my word that I will shoot in the match, and will, in addition, perform such practice and submit to such discipline and government as the captain of said team shall direct."

In view of the national importance of this match competitors will be required to furnish to the committee having charge of the competitions satisfactory references as to their character from the localities they represent, or the rifle associations or clubs to which they may belong.

Any person who may have been selected in accordance with the foregoing regulations may for cause be removed by a two-thirds vote of the committee having charge of the competitions and the team and reserve.

Entries for the competitions may be made to the adjutant of the team, Captain R. C. Coleman, Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., up to the evening of the 10th of July, 1878. All entries must be accompanied by the required certificate of eligibility. In case no foreign team shall signify its intention of competing for the trophy by June 1, then the above programme shall not be carried out, but the present holders of the trophy shall shoot over the range for the trophy, in accordance with the conditions governing the trophy contests. In addition, the committee wish to recommend the following for the consideration of the team:—

In order to avoid any possible charge or suspicion that the team now holding the trophy desire to perpetuate themselves as a team, we recommend that the eight members of the team who shot in the match of 1877 pledge themselves not to enter the competitions for the team of 1878.

LAWRENCE WEBER,
ISAAC L. ALLEN,
HERBERT S. JEWELL,
T. S. DAKIN,
} Committee.

On motion the report was submitted by sections to the meeting, and after a desultory discussion each section was chosen, after which the report as a whole was adopted.

General Dakin stated that no place had as yet been fixed upon for shooting the international match of 1878, as it was not definitely known yet whether any foreign team was coming over to compete for the Centennial Trophy this year, and besides it was understood that the English team were averse to shooting at Creedmoor again. Under these circumstances they had thought proper to leave the matter open. All he knew was that the match would be shot in this country in September, and for his part he would be pleased if neutral ground was selected for the contest.

Mr. Blydenburg asked what would be done by the team in the event of no competitors appearing? General Dakin replied that they would have to shoot a walk-over, and when the team had shot a walk-over twice they will then have the right to inscribe "America" on the Centennial Trophy, a right which he thought they could not claim if they did not so shoot.

A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary to give notice in regard to the adoption of the above report by the American team to all rifle associations, both here and abroad. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the captain.

PIGEON SHOOTING IN CALIFORNIA.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

The match between the California Pigeon Shooting Club and the Gun Club, which came off April 8 at Millbrae, attracted a large crowd of sportsmen. The admirers of the different individuals composing the two teams backed them to kill the birds as they were sprung at from $3 to $1 on the weaker, up to $7 to $1 on Robinson, the captain of the California team. The first round at the single bird resulted in a clean score, not one man failing to kill his bird. From that time on the California club gradually drew away from their opponents, until, at the end of the single bird match, they led them by seventeen birds. From the steadiness with which they were shooting, and the clean way in which they killed their birds, rolling them over within a few feet of the traps, it soon became evident that it was their day for shooting and that their opponents were no match for them. During the morning there was not a breath of air stirring, and the birds seemed weak and languid. Occasionally a blue pigeon, however, would dart off as though it had important business at San José or a job to get through at Sacramento, and the shooter would not be able to "get on to him." About the time the shooting at the double birds began, a breeze sprang up, and the birds darted off like rockets as soon as the traps were pulled. Both clubs did excellent work at the double rises and the betting was about even between the guns and the birds. The best score of the day was that of G. W. Downey, who killed all his birds. There were none of the vexatious disputes which so often occur, and the whole affair passed off in the pleasantest manner. At the conclusion of the match Colonel Shaw, of the *Pacific Life*, who acted as stakeholder, handed the money over to the captain of the winning team. The following is the score in detail:—

CALIFORNIA CLUB.

Single Birds.

		Total.
C. Robinson	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12
H. Moke	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	11
W. Spencer	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
J. Kerrigan	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
J. Murray	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	11
J. Merrill	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	10
G. W. Downey	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12
J. Gregory	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
J. Stack	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	9
Total		98

Double Birds.

		Total.			Total.
C. Robinson	11 10 11	5	J. Merrill	11 11 10	5
H. Moke	10 11 11	5	G. J. Downey	11 11 11	6
W. Spencer	11 11 11	6	J. Gregory	01 11 11	5
J. Kerrigan	00 11 00	2	J. Stack	11 10 11	5
J. Murray	11 01 00	3			
Total					42

GUN CLUB.

Single Birds.

		Total.
M. Wilson	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	9
C. Havens	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0	7
F. Butler	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	9
C. Tuttle	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12
A. W. Havens	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	8
M. Fuller	1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1	7
W. C. Budd	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	8
H. Havens	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1	10
J. Kennedy	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
Total		81

Double Birds.

		Total.			Total.
M. Wilson	11 10 00	3	M. Fuller	11 11 01	5
C. Havens	11 11 01	5	W. C. Budd	01 00 00	1
F. Butler	00 10 11	3	H. Havens	01 11 00	3
C. Tuttle	01 01 11	4	J. Kennedy	11 11 00	4
A. W. Havens	00 11 00	2			
Total					30

Mr. T. Ballou announced, previous to the match, that the Amateur Club would issue a challenge to the winner in yesterday's match.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

The ninth annual spring games of the New York Athletic Club, which take place on Decoration Day, May 30, will comprise the following scratch events:—Runs of 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, half a mile, one mile, and 120 yards hurdle; three mile walk; putting the shot; throwing the hammer; pole leaping; running high jump and running long jump. There will also be a tug of war, open to teams of five men each from any regularly organized club or association. The following handicap games will also be given:—Runs of 125 yards, 250 yards, 600 yards and one-fifth of a mile over hurdles 2½ feet high; also a one mile walk. First, second and third prizes will be given in each contest. Entries will close on May 20 and must be addressed to W. R. Whitmore, Secretary, box 3,101 Post Office, New York, who will furnish any information desired by proposed competitors.

PEDESTRIANISM.

John Hughes, who has been backed by Harry Hill to beat the greatest distance covered by O'Leary in six days, will start on his journey at Central Park Garden next Sunday evening at eight o'clock. Hughes will be allowed to run or walk, as he pleases. No attendants will be permitted on the track, but must remain on the side of the same.

SPORTING EVENTS ABROAD.

MELTON HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1878.

A fine morning induced a large company from Melton and other places to attend the steeplechases to-day; but soon after noon the rain began to fall and rendered matters very unpleasant. Still, in spite of this, Burbough-on-the-Hill never saw a better company. Mr. Behrens won the Ladies' Purse with Blue Ruin, ridden by Captain Smith, who was also on the back of three other winners, including The Duke, who followed up his Loughborough form easily from Refunder, who came to grief at the Quorn Meeting.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 100 sovs. each, 25 forfeit; 3 miles; 3 subs.

Mr. Duff's Roscommon, 11 st. 7 lb. (Captain Smith) 1
Lord Wolverton's Emperor, 12 st. 7 lb. (Mr. Frewen) 2

Betting.—6 to 4 on Emperor. Roscommon was in front throughout and won by five lengths.

A SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 30 sovs.; weight for age; selling allowances; about two and a half miles.

Lord Wolverton's Sir Walter, 6 years, by Adventurer out of Princess Royal, 11 st. (50 sovs.)....... (Captain Smith) 1
Sir B. Dixie's Gold Coast, aged, 11 st. (50 sovs).... (Lord Queensberry) 2
Captain Stirling's m. by Kettledrum—Daffodil, aged, 11 st. (50 sovs)............(Mr. Kelsey) 3
Mr. Treen's Summerford, aged, 11 st. (50 sovs).... (Mr. Leigh) 0
Hon. H. Lowther's Faust, 6 years, 12 st. (20 sovs) (Owner) 0
Mr. Frewen's Nugget, aged, 11 st. (50 sovs)............ (Mr. Ray) 0
Mr. Couplake's Idle Boy, aged, 11 st. 9 lbs............ (Captain Middleton) 0

Betting—5 to 4 on Sir Walter, 3 to 1 against Gold Coast and 6 to 1 against Daffodil mare. Gold Coast held a long lead of Daffodil mare and Sir Walter for a mile and a quarter, when the latter drew up to Gold Coast, and, getting the best of it at the last obstacle, won by half a length; a bad third.

THE LADIES' PURSE—A sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with a purse added; three miles.

Mr. Behrens' Blue Ruin, 12 st. 7 lbs.......... (Captain Smith) 1
Mr. Beaumont's g. by Lothario, aged, 12 st.......... (Owner) 2
Countess of Cardigan's Dandy, aged, 12 st. 7 lbs.... (Count Lemmerman) 3
Mr. W. Chaplin's Cardinal, 12 st. 7 lbs............ (Mr. W. H. Owen) 0
Sir B. Dixie's Rigel, 6 years, 12 st. 7 lbs............ (Captain Myddleton) 0
Lord Wolverton's Sunlight, 12 st. 7 lb............ (Lord Douglas) 0
Mr Gordon Bennett's Reckie, 12 st. 7 lb............ (Hon. H. Lowther) 0
Mr. Gordon Bennett's Sir Hugh, 12 st. 7 lb. (Mr. Roy) 0
Lord Wilton's Allana Dale, aged, 12 st. 7 lbs............ (Mr. Williams) 0
Lord Manners' Firefly, aged, 12 st......(Mr. Leigh) 0
Mr. Frewen's Quemby, 5 years, 12 st.........(Owner) 0

Betting—5 to 4 against Blue Ruin, 3 to 1 each against Rigel and Cardinal and 10 to 1 against any other. Quemby refused the first fence and Firefly led for three parts of a mile, when he was headed by Blue Ruin, who went on and won by twenty lengths; a bad third.

THE NEW HUNTERS' RACE—A sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 50 added; weight for age; winners extra; three miles.

Mr. Behrens' b. g. Duke, by Brockett, dam by Stockwell, 5 years, 11 st. 8 lbs....(Captain Smith) 1
Captain Stirling's Refunder, 5 years, 11 st. 3 lbs. (Mr. Brockton) 2
Lady F. Dixie's Muleteer, aged, 12 st. 6 lbs........ (Captain Myddleton) 0
Mr. Lubbock's Eliza, 11 st. 10 lbs...(Mr. Williams) 0
Mr. Coupland's King of Trumps, 6 years or aged, 12 st. 1 lbs.................(Mr. H. Owen) 0

Betting—Even on Duke, 3 to 1 against Refunder and 4 to 1 against Muleteer. Eliza ran in front of Duke and Refunder for a mile and a half, when the two last named raced to the front, and Duke, getting the best of it after crossing the last fence, won by three quarters of a length. King of Trumps refused. An objection to the winner on the ground of carrying wrong weight will be referred to the Grand National Hunt Committee.

THE MELTON TOWN PURSE—A purse value 50 guineas, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each; 12 st. each; winners extra; about three miles.

Mr. Behrens' b. g. Solitaire, by Stockinger out of Albrighton's dam, aged 12 st. 10 lb..(Capt. Smith) 1
Lady Florence Dixie's Miltown, aged, 12 st........ (Lord Queensberry) 2
Mr. Taylor's Tommy Dodd, 12 st.(Captain Mottram) 0

Betting—5 to 4 on Solitaire and 2 to 1 against Miltown. Tommy Dodd made play for a mile, when he retired, and Solitaire going on, won by ten lengths.

MATCH—100 sovs., 25 forfeit; 11 st. 7 lb. each; three miles.

Lord Douglas' General............................(Owner) 1
Lord Hastings' Memory..................(Captain Smith) 2

Betting—3 to 1 on Memory, who lead for a mile, and, falling at the last fence, General came in alone.

THE FARMERS' RACE of 1 sov. each, with 50 added, weight for age, three miles, was won by Mr. Palm's Deceit, aged, 12 st. 10 lb. (Mr. Pratt). The winner was objected to for not drawing the weight when he returned to scale.

THE LEICESTERSHIRE HUNT STEEPLECHASE of 5 sovs. each, with 50 added, was declared void.

THE CHAMPION SCULLER OF THE WORLD.

SYDNEY, Feb. 28, 1878.

I invite the attention of your readers to a little dispute awaiting arrangement between a citizen of the United States and a native of Sydney touching the aquatic championship of the world. In the early part of the current year the subjoined statement was handed by an American to the editors of the local press for publication:—

Last November the challenge of Edward Trickett to row any man in the world a single scull race for £500 to £1,000 and the championship of the world appeared in the American papers.

In the published challenge the following clause appears:—"If none agree to go to New South Wales he will row any man in the United States or the colonies, and if they will agree to row for £1,000 a side he will defray his own expenses. If they decline to row for this sum he will row for £500 a side (no less) and will take £100 for expenses, the New York *Clipper* to be stakeholder and to select a referee."

Charles E. Courtney, of Union Springs, Cayuga county, N. Y., who is the acknowledged champion of America, saw the challenge and immediately contemplated the acceptance of the above provision. He interviewed his friends, and the result was that they held a meeting in the city of Auburn, N. Y., November 24, and decided to accept the challenge. A telegram was immediately despatched to the Associated Press stating that Courtney's backers had accepted the challenge of Trickett as contained in the foregoing proposition for £1,000 or more.

Courtney further agrees to allow Trickett his expenses in the event of his (Trickett's) defeat. His backers announce themselves in readiness to enter into any financial agreement with the Australian party that may be deemed desirable.

Mr. D. J. Case, of Auburn, N. Y., who left San Francisco December 5 by this mail, has been authorized by Courtney to act for him in this matter. Unfortunately he has been detained in New Zealand on business, and will not arrive here before the end of this month; but, to facilitate matters, has turned over to Mr. S. A. Beardsley, purser of the steamer City of New York, all letters, and has given him the necessary information to act during his absence.

Courtney writes to Mr. Case, in his letter of November 24, as follows:—"I have to-day caused to be published in all the papers in the United States, through the Associated Press, an acceptance of Trickett's challenge. I have agreed to row him anywhere in the United States for £1,000 and to allow his expenses in case of his defeat."

Courtney is thirty-four years old, stands six feet one-half inch in height, and his rowing weight is twelve stone.

TRICKETT'S REJOINDER.

Mr. Trickett, who is now a hotel keeper in Sydney, says that the only challenge issued in connection with his rowing was given by Mr. James Punch when both were in England at the time of Sadler's defeat on the Thames. Upon that occasion he offered that Trickett should row any man in England for £500 or £1,000, and if the rower would compete against the champion of the world in Australia for £500 he would obtain £150 for his expenses, or £300 if the match involved a sum of £1,000 a side. This is considered by Australians as an equitable challenge in comparison with Mr. Courtney's, who is silent on the subject of expenses in the case of Trickett gaining a victory. It is also claimed that eighteen or twenty months have elapsed since the challenge was given, and that it could not be expected to remain open for an indefinite period. Trickett as the champion rower of the world signifies his willingness to meet all comers on the Parramatta River, but he does not feel justified in going to America. He argues, with a great degree of reason, "If the two best American pullers went to England and were beaten, and Sadler beat the best American, why should I, having defeated Sadler, who claimed the championship of the world, go to America to row an American? It is not expected that the mountain should go to Mohammed, therefore let Mohammed come to the mountain." Thus the matter stands. Perhaps the incoming mail may bring some further news on the subject. Meanwhile Mr. Case has not arrived from New Zealand.

THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

TORONTO, Nov. 25, 1877.

EDWARD TRICKETT, Esq., South Sydney, New South Wales, Australia:—

DEAR SIR—I have before me a copy of a letter written by the London correspondent of the Boston *Globe*, wherein reference is made to a proposition said to have been sent to London by you, offering to row any man on certain conditions for the championship of the world. Acting under the terms of the proposal as it comes to me I herewith offer to row you a match race for the championship over a three or five mile course, the former straightaway and the latter with one turn, at Toronto, Ont., in best and best boats, for £500 sterling aside, you to receive £100 for expenses. The race to come off some time in August next, as we may mutually agree hereafter. As this meets the terms of the challenge you are reported as having caused to be published I shall hope to hear by return mail that you consent to row me as above.

I am willing to accept Mr. Frank Queen, editor of the New York *Clipper*, as stakeholder, and also a referee; but suggest that the selection of a referee be left for our mutual settlement hereafter. If this is satisfactory to you it will be to me—either way. I send you a copy of the "articles" under which the Hanlan-Ross race was rowed, and inasmuch as everything went off to the perfect satisfaction of all I think you will find them satisfactory. My desire is to have a fair and square trial—a fair field and no favor—and, if these articles do not suit you, you can furnish me with a copy which is satisfactory.

However, believing the inclosed "articles" to be fair and just, I have signed them and forwarded them to you to do likewise. The great distance between us renders correspondence tedious at the best, and for this reason I have taken the liberty of very fully advising you in a private letter of certain details which, although interesting to you personally, would not be of any public importance. The propriety of this course you will no doubt fully appreciate on reading the letter in question.

Hoping that the conditions of my acceptance of your challenge may be satisfactory to you and that in good time we may meet here in a friendly contest at the oar, for the purpose of determining who is the champion sculler of the world, as representatives of the great British Empire from widely separated colonies, I am yours very truly,
EDWARD HANLAN.

Witness—ALBERT D. SHAW, United States Consul, Toronto, Ont.

The challenge referred to has been pronounced a forgery, yet the same course is open to Mr. Hanlan as to Mr. Courtney, if he chooses to come to Sydney.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLIII.....NO. 109

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—STRUCK OIL.
FIFTH AVENUE HALL—HELLER'S WONDERS.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—DIPLOMACY.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—A CELEBRATED CASE.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
BOWERY THEATRE—BOY DETECTIVE.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—THE EXILES.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH.
STANDARD THEATRE—PEARL OF SAVOY.
GERMANIA THEATRE—HASEMANN'S TOECHTER.
THEATRE COMIQUE—DOYLE BROTHERS.
NEW YORK AQUARIUM—CHIMPANZEES.
BROADWAY THEATRE—THE EXILES.
PARK THEATRE—OUR ALDERMEN.
NATIONAL THEATRE—RIP VAN WINKLE.
SAN FRANCISCO MIMSTRELS—WOMAN'S RIGHTS.
GILMORE'S GARDEN—GREAT LONDON CIRCUS.
TONY PASTOR'S—VARIETY.
NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM—CURIOSITIES.
TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—*To insure the proper classification of advertisements it is absolutely necessary that they be handed in before eight o'clock every evening.*

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warm and partly cloudy or hazy, with occasional light rains. To-morrow the conditions will not vary much from those of to-day.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The stock market was less active and prices were generally lower. Gold was steady all day at 100⅜. Governments bonds were firm, States steady and railroads quiet. Money on call was easy at 5 a 6 per cent.

THE WASHINGTON SQUARE ARMORY project has very properly been killed by the Senate Committee on Cities. The parks must be held sacred.

STEAMBOAT PROPERTY does not seem to be in much demand. The boats of the defunct North River Company put up at sale yesterday had to be withdrawn.

THE RULES adopted for the selection of an American rifle team throw the competition open to all native born citizens. Let us hear from the far West, the South and the East.

JUDGE HUNT, of Louisiana, has been nominated for the vacancy on the Court of Claims bench, and the New Orleans Collectorship is still in the political lottery.

ALTHOUGH resolutions strongly condemnatory of the new tariff were adopted by representatives of the sugar interest yesterday the trade does not seem to be unanimous in its opposition to the measure.

THE BANKRUPT LAW stands a good chance of repeal. It has been determined by the Judiciary Committee of the House to, if possible, place the Senate bill on its passage as soon as it comes before that body.

WHAT AILS THE CLERGYMEN?—An ex-priest was found guilty of murder in Pennsylvania a few days ago, and a reverend gentleman in New Jersey has just been indicted for an alleged attempt to poison his wife.

THE GOLD OUTLOOK continues to brighten. Boston is ready, but afraid of Congress; Baltimore waits upon New York; Philadelphia sticks at the fraction; Buffalo, Richmond, Ind., Columbia, S. C., and several cities in Iowa have resumed.

IF REPORTS from the West be true the Indian Ring is at some of its old tricks. There are unpleasant rumors of wholesale corruption at some of the agencies immediately west of Sioux City, and under the direction of Generals Sherman and Sheridan the agency at Fort Thompson has been seized by military officers preliminary to an investigation.

CAPTAIN HARRY WARD, aged one hundred and one, who fought in the War of 1812, stepped for the first time in his life yesterday on a railroad car, rode into Watertown, in this State, and made out an application for a government pension. He is reported to be as active as at sixty, and will strive to draw his pension with due punctuality for the next fifty or sixty years.

THE CEREMONIES in the synagogues and in a large portion of the Christian churches this week present a marked contrast. In the one the feast of the Passover, which commemorates the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt, is celebrated with hymns of thanksgiving, while in the other the great tragedy of the death of Our Lord is appropriately recalled. To-day is Good Friday, when the ceremonial in the Catholic churches is peculiarly impressive. Business in Wall street will be generally suspended and the courts will not be in session.

THE WEATHER.—The barometer continues high on the Atlantic coast and over the Middle and Eastern States. In the Central Valley district and the Gulf States it is below the mean, but in the Northwest and western section of the lake region it is quite low. The storm centre which on Wednesday was in the Platte and Lower Missouri valleys has moved northward and slightly eastward, and is now moving over Minnesota with very high local winds but no precipitation. Light rains have fallen in the Ohio and Central Mississippi valleys, in the upper lake district and in the South. The rains attending the Western storm centre on Wednesday evening were local and in very circumscribed areas. High temperatures, however, prevail in the West on the eastern margin of the low pressure, but low temperatures are experienced on the western margin. The thermometer is low in the Upper Platte Valley, Western Dakota and in northern New England and the British Atlantic provinces. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warm and partly cloudy or hazy, with occasional light rains. To-morrow the conditions will not vary much from those of to-day.

The Bill for Repealing the Resumption Act—Its Teeth Extracted and Claws Pared.

We notice that some of our contemporaries are discussing the amended bill reported on Wednesday by the Senate Committee on Finance as if it were an original measure brought forward in a spirit of hostility to Secretary Sherman's measures. This assumption is untrue in point of fact, and does injustice to the motives of the committee. If it were an original measure there would be force in some of the criticisms; but, considering that it is a substitute for the mischievous House bill, the fair way to judge it is by comparison with the bill it is intended to supplant. It is a hideous thing to have a serpent crawling about in your dwelling, but when a serpent whose fangs are extracted is substituted for a venomous serpent with fangs acknowledgments instead of complaints are due those who make the exchange. The mischievous House bill has been so amended that its own parents cannot recognize it.

It will be recollected that in an early stage of the session the House passed by a large majority—a majority of more than two-thirds—a bill which was equivalent to an absolute repeal of the Resumption act of 1875. That bill, which passed the House by so triumphant a majority, revoked the day fixed for specie payments and recalled the authority given by the act of 1875 to the Secretary of the Treasury to make sales of bonds for providing the necessary reserve of coin. When, several months ago, this bill was sent up to the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Finance, which wisely deferred action upon it. The friends of resumption would willingly have had it buried in the committee, but their opponents are too strong in Congress to allow it to receive a quiet *coup de grace* in that way. The Committee on Finance felt constrained to act upon it, and the country has reason for congratulation over what the committee has done, and especially over what it has not done. It has not reported back the House bill for an indefinite postponement of specie payments and a repeal of the authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to accumulate an adequate redemption fund. It has not substituted another bill intended to defeat resumption. On the contrary the Finance Committee of the Senate accepts resumption on the 1st of January as a settled and irrevocable conclusion and merely makes some changes—minor changes we may truly call them—in the details of the measure. When we compare the bill of the House with the substitute of the Senate we find more reasons for gratitude than for invective.

The Senate Committee on Finance has cast aside both the title of the House bill and its substance. It is proposed to amend the repeal bill of the House by striking out every line and word of it after the enacting clause and substituting provisions bearing no resemblance to the original. The House title would not fit the amended bill, so the title is wholly changed as well as the body of the bill, the only thing common to the two being the formal words "Be it enacted," &c. Instead of being a bill to "repeal" the Resumption act the substitute of the Senate committee is merely a bill to "amend" it, the amendments being of such a character as leaves the main object of the Resumption act untouched. The amended bill of the Finance Committee strikes out of the repealing House bill all that follows the enacting clause and inserts the following:—

That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable in payment for United States bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and on and after October 1, 1878, said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports, and said notes in the volume in existence on October 1, 1878, shall not be cancelled or permanently hoarded, but shall be reissued, and they may be used for funding and all other lawful purposes whatever to an amount not exceeding in the whole the amount then in circulation and in the Treasury, and the said notes, whether then in the Treasury or hereafter received under any act of Congress and from whatever source, shall be again paid out, and when again returned to the Treasury they shall not be cancelled or destroyed, but shall be issued from time to time with like qualities; and all that part of the act of January 14, 1875, entitled "An Act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," authorizing the retirement of eighty per cent of United States notes, shall cease and become inoperative on and after said October 1, 1878.

SECTION 2.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act shall be and are hereby repealed.

It is proper to remark that this bill does three things for which Secretary Sherman has asked, as well as two things for which he has not asked and which he doubtless disapproves. Our authority for saying that he has asked for three of the five features of this substitute for the House bill is the authorized report, issued from the government printing office, of his interesting and instructive interviews with the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House. The three points in the above quoted bill which answer to Secretary Sherman's declared wishes are these:—

First—Permission to sell the four per cent bonds for greenbacks instead of being restricted to gold, as he is under the law as it stands at present.

Second—Unequivocal authority to pay out the greenbacks received into the Treasury in the process of redemption, and to continue them in circulation as a part of the currency of the country.

Third—Power to receive legal tender notes at the custom houses in payment of duties after the 1st of October next—a date selected by himself in the interviews to which we have referred.

As the country has no reason to distrust the sincerity of Secretary Sherman in his professed determination to execute the Resumption law it would be churlish for the advocates of resumption to object to his being accorded the facilities which he asks. His responsible position has required him to study the resumption question with more diligence and care than anybody else, and he has unequalled opportunities for consultations with able bankers, financiers and all kinds of experts. If he is not the best advised man in the country on this subject it is his own fault. The judgment of a responsible Minister of Finance is entitled to more weight than that of his irresponsible critics, who give only a fugitive attention to the subject and lack his means of information. The Finance Committee of the Senate has acted wisely in conceding to him the three foregoing points. To this extent at least we are constrained to indorse the proposed substitute for the repealing bill of the House.

The other points of the substituted bill are injudicious but not fatally obstructive. The Resumption act of 1875 contemplates a steady reduction in the volume of the greenbacks down to the limit of three hundred millions. The proposed substitute of the Finance Committee arrests that reduction, which has been in steady progress since 1875, and forbids any further curtailment of the legal tender notes after the 1st of October next. The consequence may be, if the bill passes, that, instead of three hundred millions, we may have from three hundred and twenty to three hundred and forty millions of greenbacks in permanent use after the resumption of specie payments. In our judgment the smaller the amount the better; but still no absolute reason can be assigned for the arbitrary limit of three hundred millions. The presumed intention of the act of 1875 was to place the limit so low that the residue of greenbacks could easily be kept at par. But if experience proves that three hundred and thirty millions can be constantly maintained at par that amount is as unobjectionable as the one originally fixed. The amount of legal tender notes at present in existence is substantially at par to-day, and their value cannot be less when they are receivable for customs and redeemable in coin on demand.

There are two questions which must not be confused. One of these questions is whether the greenbacks should remain in circulation at all as a part of our currency after resumption. Those who take the negative of this question may be quite correct in theory, but the Resumption law does not rest upon that theory. It clearly intends that three hundred millions of greenbacks shall remain in circulation, and Secretary Sherman has said, with repetition and emphasis, that he believes resumption impossible in January without the retention of that amount of greenbacks, with authority to pay them out after they are received into the Treasury. But if a large proportion of the greenbacks are to be retained the precise amount is a mere question of detail. Whether three hundred millions or three hundred and thirty millions is the appropriate limit depends on whether the government can maintain the latter amount at par. As the existing quantity is substantially at par already, and as their value is certain to be increased by receiving them for duties in October and redeeming them in coin in January, the precise amount is a minor matter. The more important question of retiring them altogether must be reserved for the future action of Congress in more settled times. The larger the amount of greenbacks retained the smaller will be the field for the circulation of bank notes, and so long as both species of paper currency are retained their relative proportions is a very subordinate question indeed.

Negotiations in Europe.

Although it is reported that the Congress is at last to be held the report needs confirmation. It is not, however, incredible. Indeed, it is very probably true. All the good efforts of Germany have recently been made with the sole view to bring about the meeting of a Congress of all the Powers as the only safe issue to the difficult and strained situation into which the relations of England, Austria and Russia had been brought by their conflicting claims. It was not an easy labor to remove obstacles that were related to national pride and the sense of national dignity. On points of this nature, as our readers will remember, the project for a Congress first fell through. England refused to sit without a pledge that all treaty provisions made between Turkey and Russia were brought before the body, and she presented this demand offensively and with the implication that Russia was dealing falsely by the other Powers and had a secret compact with the Moslem. Russia refused to concede the propriety of this demand, partly, perhaps, because it was insulting in its nature, and partly because it was, in fact, unjust. By what device the susceptibilities on either side have been overcome, if the Congress is to meet, we do not know; but there is an intimation that Russia, which now submits the whole treaty to the Congress, would never have consented to do this unless sure that she would be supported by all the other Powers in her interpretation of all those parts of the treaty which she deems are not of general interest. It is quite possible that the great magician at Berlin, waving his wand in the eyes of several cabinets, has secured a pledge of that nature as an equivalent for the pledge extorted from his neighbor. England was, for instance, requested at one stage of the negotiations to recognize that certain provisions of the treaty were of local and not of general interest and to consent to their exclusion as a condition upon which the negotiation might proceed. But she refused this proposition and demanded that all the treaty should be submitted in order that the Congress might determine for itself this very point as to what parts were of general and what of local interest. Few things could be simpler thereupon than for a friend of Russia to obtain the official opinion in the several capitals on that point. An opinion of that nature given to Germany would be held as a pledge, and if the opinions were found favorable to Russia she might concede England's demand with safety, since she would come through the Congress triumphantly. She would yield the point of dignity as to her opponent, but win the admission of her case before Europe. And this solid success would be an equivalent for an empty concession.

Blast Verdicts.

One blaster of rocks killed his man at an expense of four thousand dollars to himself, and another tapped his man on the head with a fine specimen of a bowlder at the moderate rate of five hundred dollars. These verdicts must take the profit out of a great many blasts, and that is an unpleasant aspect of the case for the contractors; but, on the other hand, the result is at least equally disagreeable for the persons of whom these reckless operators made involuntary targets. An expense of one thousand dollars would supply apparatus capable of making blasting a safe pastime in a drawing room, and if the blasters will not supply themselves with such apparatus it is fit that the consequences should fall on them and not on others. But this is a case that should not be left to the remedy of a civil suit. Every blast discharged without a permit should subject the blaster to a heavy fine, and the permit should not be given unless the Department of Public Works is satisfied as to the way in which the blasting is to be done.

The Prospects for a Congress—A New Turkish Ministry.

Our correspondent at St. Petersburg gives us in a special despatch published this morning a summary of the political situation, as defined by General Ignatieff during an interview had with that distinguished diplomat. The position of England he regards as an attitude of menace, without an intention to fight. That of Austria is one of hesitancy, with a desire to find some excuse for agreeing with Russia. French sentiment, the General suggests, leaned somewhat toward England, but the desire of the President and the chiefs of the army to "keep on good terms with Russia" serves to maintain French neutrality. Italy, also one of the signatory Powers interested in the Treaty of Paris, finds it advisable to avoid any entanglements and is regarded by Russia as a probable looker on in any event. As to the prospects of a Congress General Ignatieff says the chances of an understanding are gradually but slowly increasing. The possibility that arbitration may again be employed as a means of settling the differences between England and Russia is suggested, but not very hopefully. In a word, the relations between the principals in this quarrel remain unchanged, and the labors of the peacemakers are as yet rewarded with very little success. Russia is, undoubtedly, willing to refer the questions at issue to the formal consideration of the European Powers; but England, either because of ulterior plans or of a feeling that a decision favorable to Russia would be given by a Congress, takes no conciliatory step, and, indeed, by her ostentatious preparations invites war. This policy may flatter the pride of Hyde Park enthusiasts and patriots, but it also serves to demonstrate that England's pretended solicitude for European interests is based on the narrow foundation of her own.

The expected changes in the Turkish Ministry have at last been made, and in a manner calculated to create much speculation as to the results. Ahmed Vefyk Effendi, President of the Council, has been summarily dismissed by the Sultan, and Sadyk Pacha appointed his successor. Although the deposed official had tendered his resignation and urged its acceptance the Sultan refused it up to a few hours before he took the extraordinary course of dismissing his Minister. The reconstructed Cabinet of the Porte includes several names unknown to fame; but we notice that Safvet Pacha, the man who openly denounced the duplicity of the British Foreign Office, both before and during the war, with regard to Turkey, is given the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The deposition of the Sheik-ul-Islam and the appointment to that important office of Mollah Bey indicates that the Sultan is striving to break from the influences of extremist advisers and to secure a compromise Cabinet. What the new policy of Turkey will be is highly important to the solution of the present difficulty. If the Turks side with either England or Russia they may precipitate the war which it is their interest to avoid. True, they are under the shadow of Russia's power, and would be crushed utterly if they assumed again an attitude of hostility, but their ruin would enkindle the flames of a war that must become European, because it takes the efforts of all Europe to avoid it.

What Has Become of the Dog Law?

A case of hydrophobia has developed itself at Melrose, the victim being a lad nine years of age, who was bitten in the lip about a month ago by a Spitz dog. The wound healed quickly, and nothing more was thought about the matter until Tuesday last, on which day the lad showed symptoms of the disease. Whether he was at that particular moment suddenly seized with the nervous excitement to which Mr. Bergh attributes the numerous deaths that follow the bite of rabid dogs, or whether the poison was actually working in his system, certain it is that the sufferings of the poor boy were terrible until death came to his relief. As several other children in the neighborhood have been bitten by Spitz dogs war has been declared against that treacherous breed, and Spitz corpses ornament the roads in every direction. We have a dog ordinance in the city which requires licenses to be taken out by owners, and prohibits dogs from running at large unmuzzled. This ordinance now appears to be a dead letter, and a sagacious police justice on Wednesday last held a man to bail for trial on a charge of cruelty to animals for attempting to kill a dog which was not only roaming through the streets in violation of the law but was amusing himself by snapping at and biting the passers by. It is the duty of the authorities to enforce the dog ordinance all the year round; but they are probably waiting for some conspicuous case of hydrophobia to awaken them. The death of the unfortunate lad at Melrose may have some effect upon them, although we fear it is too far from the City Hall to cause any great activity among the officials. We believe Alderman Morris was the author of the dog law, and it may be well for him to make some effort in the Board of Aldermen to compel its proper enforcement.

Calling Receivers to Account.

The Senate resolution calling for information from the receivers of bankrupt savings banks of all their operations and of the present condition of their trusts is timely and proper. In many cases there is an apparently unnecessary delay in the declaration of dividends and the final closing of the receivers' accounts. Indeed, some receiverships have lasted for years, and the expenses have swallowed up money which ought to have gone to the depositors. The Senate resolution requires each receiver to state the nominal value of the assets which passed into his hands, how much he has realized therefrom, how much has been paid to depositors or to other creditors of the bank, what assets he still has, with their estimated value, how much cash he has on hand and what sum has been paid for the expenses of the receivership, including his own compensation. As the committee has power to send for persons and papers the resolution may elicit information of interest to the depositors in some of the broken banks. If time permitted it would be well to extend the inquiry to other receiverships, including those of life insurance companies. It may be found that in many instances there has been more anxiety to extend the term and increase the emoluments of the receiver than to benefit the unfortunate creditors. There is no doubt room for useful legislation in the matter of the responsibility of the receivers of trust institutions and in the mode of their appointment, and the investigation now ordered by the Senate may make this apparent.

Licensing Doctors.

Once upon a time it was thought that in this country, and because it was this country, nearly everything would regulate itself. It was thought, for instance, that the average American was such an almighty smart, sharp, shrewd, uncheatable chap that all the little tricks of trade would pass him harmlessly by, and hurt him no more than the rain would a flying fish. Nobody could sell him poisoned milk or adulterated groceries, because he would find out that the groceries were adulterated and the milk poisoned and go to another shop, while a rival trader, whose goods were pure, would thus get all the custom and the dishonest dealer die of disappointment and hunger. On this precious theory we got on for a great while without those wretched incidents of "paternal government" laws to protect people from swindlers in small traffic. But the public is now pretty well satisfied that the theory was not a good or safe one. Either because all the people who want to buy groceries are not of the sharp species, or because one shopkeeper is as ready to cheat as another, it turns out that the public here, as elsewhere, is the victim of swindlers, and we have been compelled to resort to that part of the machinery of "the effete despotisms" of Europe which prevents men from doing what they choose when they choose to be dishonest in the sale of certain of the necessaries of life. As to some other facts of equal moment we are still in the partial enjoyment of our primitive liberty. People may sell us medical advice of the most trashy character with very little restriction from the law. This advice may be adulterated with ignorance, conceit and lunatic theory, and the only remedy is that if we die in consequence of taking it our heirs may sue the vender, and what they will probably get by the suit is not to be named in good company. This condition is one of the remaining relics of our green and bumptious days of faith in the good intentions of mankind, and one that will least apply in our present social condition. It is an imperative demand of life in great cities that medical charlatanism and quackery shall be stringently repressed by law; that the people shall be protected by the authorities from swindlers who trade upon their credulity in subjects in which, from the nature of the case, they cannot themselves be judges. We trust, therefore, that the proposed legislation on this subject may receive some attention at Albany.

An Old Wrong Righted.

Twenty-five years ago a free mulatto woman of Ohio was kidnapped in Kentucky and sold into slavery in Mississippi, where she remained until liberated by the downfall of the "peculiar institution." Against the person who sold her she has now recovered in an Ohio court a verdict of two thousand five hundred dollars. This is not a liberal equivalent for the loss of liberty and for fifteen years' hard labor on a Gulf State plantation; but it is far better in the circumstances than no equivalent at all, and it is large enough to cover the principle that the wrongdoer must pay. If the many histories that were formerly circulated of life in the border States were not more romantic than they were generally believed to be the principle involved in this recovery must be applicable to a great many cases yet untried. Here is a field in which the speculative attorney may run down many a nimble sixpence. Henrietta Wood's case is a good exhibition for prosaic times of what may be done by

The patient search and vigil long
Of one who treasures up a wrong.

Shall We Have an Excise Fund?

The friends of the Holahan Excise bill claim that its defeat is not final, and express confidence that it can yet be passed on a reconsideration of the adverse vote. However this may be, the defeat of this and all other measures looking to a license law fitted to New York and advantageous to the city in the matter of revenue renders it all the more desirable that we should have a registry tax on the sale of liquor and beer by the glass. The most earnest friends of a fair Excise law do not deny the assertion of the temperance men that a great deal of our pauperism and crime is attributable to the excessive use of strong drinks. It is on that very account that an Excise law which discriminates against the liquor trade by requiring dealers to pay a license fee is justifiable. The principle is that the persons who sell liquor shall contribute out of the profits they realize to the expense which its use entails on the community in the shape of paupers and criminals. But it is absurd to pretend that fifty or a hundred dollars a year is a sufficient amount for a dealer to pay to the public treasury out of such a profitable business. A tax of two cents a glass on liquors and wines, and half a cent on beer, would be by no means unjust to the dealers and only fair to the tax payers. If we are to have no proper Excise law, but to be left in our present condition, the city will receive from licenses only about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars a year instead of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as formerly, and the charitable institutions will be the sufferers. As the law of 1857, now nominally in force, restricts the trade to comparatively few dealers, and thus increases their business and profits, it is only just that they should pay this tax. Besides, the adoption of a tax registry for drinks would be an effective check on unlicensed houses, whose character would be at once apparent by the absence of the registering machine. The temperance men in the Legislature should be the most earnest supporters of such a law.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Brooklyn is a chronic town.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker is very ill.

Professor Agassiz is in Washington.

Robinson Crusoe said, "This is a good Friday."

Ex Senator Ramsay, of Minnesota, is in Washington.

Down South they hang anything. The other day Ben Hill hung fire.

German socialism does not resemble that of France, but that of Russia.

Hundreds of Canadians are getting ready to emigrate to the Northwest.

The Portland *Press* knows a boy who boasted that his father is a jackass of all trades.

Mr. Galusha A. Grow is growing in strength as candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

Molasses troubles are rising again. Why will they always treat molasses syruptitiously?

Senator Voorhees has lost strength in Indiana because of his vote on the Pacific Railroad bill.

Ajax never defied a lightning rod agent.—*Boston Post.* But still might have made Ajax of himself.

King George of Greece is passionately fond of trees and the Sultan of Turkey is an enthusiastic gardener.

There is more rowdyism in the British House of Commons than there is in our House of Representatives.

The Rutland *Herald* says that fat rascals are always popular, as, for instance, Tweed, Fisk, Count Fosco and Falstaff.

Indiana calls him Colonel Thompson on extraordinary occasions, and "Dick" when they want him to take a drink.

Hugh McDermott, the poet, will lecture at the Free Union Church, in Jersey City, this evening on "Infidelity and Reason."

Some of the English rivers are being affected as our Passaic and as Rockland Lake were last year, the fish dying in large numbers.

Captain Winter, father of the well known journalist, William Winter, died yesterday at Cambridge, Mass., aged seventy-eight years.

Ignacio Mariscal, ex-Minister from Mexico to the United States, sailed yesterday afternoon, per steamer Niagara, for Mexico, via Havana.

Bret Hart having called at the White House the *Courier-Journal* expects to see a new poem beginning, "Don't know him? Don't know Ruth. Hayes?"

Delegate Cannon, of Utah, says that the Mormons are conservatively inclined, and that, although times are hard, their future is promising. They invite immigration.

Warwick, Warwick! Ah! yes. Hilton picked out a good name when he determined to go to Warwick. In that valley are two big things—onions and Sugar Loaf Hill. Onions and sugar, tears and sweets.

M. Leon Chatteau had a conference yesterday with a committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and also addressed the Executive Committee of the Maritime Exchange on the project of a commercial treaty with France.

At Bristol lately a gentleman of means went home about four o'clock in the morning, entered a girls' boarding school and stumbled around a room where eight were sleeping. They caught him and detained him until an officer could come.

Hon. Albert J. Smith, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has received the honor of knighthood at the hands of Her Majesty the Queen, in recognition of his services to the Empire in connection with the late Halifax Fishery Commission.

One of the greatest pedestrian feats on record was accomplished in this city yesterday. An old toper passed a saloon without walking in.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.* Not so great after all when it is explained that the old toper walked around and sneaked in the back way. The front door was locked.—*Norristown Herald.*

Joseph Jefferson, in a blue suit not very new, and with an overcoat on his arm, went down Ann street yesterday arm in arm with a friend who had another blue suit. Joseph was walking with his usual free and easy gait. He seemed a little sallow, perhaps from his residence in Louisiana, and his straight mouth and dimpled baby chin wore an air of earnest, aging sadness, which probably does not count.

General John A. Logan's defence of General Shields is very patriotic, although it proves that the more General John A. Logan keeps out of print the more he may be regarded for good English. General Logan cannot write, although his Indian black hair and his black shiny mustache—not a mere mustache, but one of the kind switched down on his side cheek—prove him to be a handsome man.

It has become so customary for young ladies who are ambitious of appearing for the first time as actresses to announce themselves as relatives of some person of prominence that no surprise comes to us from reading that a niece of ex-Secretary Fish will make her début some time next week. Upon inquiry we learn that the ex-Secretary has no niece who will appear upon the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday evening, as announced.

The heir to the throne of Holland, the Prince of Orange, whose father is sickly, refuses the crown. Recently he invited a lady to dine with him at a certain restaurant. *Billet doux*, signed "Orangeade," left on lady's table. Husband sought restaurant. Landlady played 'possum. The two guilty ones were disguised as waiters and escaped, the Prince being too mean to pay anything for the trouble and even complaining at the ordinary bill. The husband is suing for a divorce. The second son of the King has more brains and less popularity, but is scrofulous and sickly, so that the Dutch do not want him to take the crown. "Orangeade" seems to be the healthy fellow.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Joe Jefferson's Boston engagement begins on the 22d inst. at the Boston Theatre.

Tony Pastor's troupe commences its "grand rounds" of the dramatic picket line at an early day.

Emerson's Negro Minstrels have succeeded the "Celebrated Case" at the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and her mother, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Raymond and Mr. J. C. Williamson have taken passage for Liverpool on the Germanic, which sails on the 15th of June.

The number of prematurely bald headed young men who may be seen almost any night from the galleries of our theatres is something curious to behold. They look like a field of white pumpkins.

The immensity of the music business in this country may be inferred from the statement that the *repertoire* of a single publishing house comprises 80,000 subjects or over half a million music and book plates.

An Aimée concert will be given under the management of Mr. W. R. Deutsch, at Booth's Theatre, on Sunday, the 27th of April. This will be her last appearance prior to her departure for London. The sale of seats has already commenced, and the box office will be open on Sunday from ten A. M. until five P. M.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, one of our stage favorites, takes a benefit at the Standard Theatre this evening, prior to a visit through some of the principal New England cities and to the close of the season. Few artistes have more consistently and conscientiously labored to achieve the high honors of her profession than she has done, and there are none who in illustrating the good which attaches to it excel her in adorning its ranks. During her present engagement she has exhibited all of her wonted earnestness, and as Fanchon, Little Barefoot and the Pearl of Savoy, reproduced the exquisite stage pictures that have made her name and reputation familiar.

To-morrow night the full dress and last rehearsal of "The Sleeping Beauty" takes place at the Academy of Music. Two public performances of the pantomime will be given at the Academy next week, on Thursday and Friday nights. Boxes can be had of Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, No. 107 Fifth avenue, and tickets, with reserved seats, are in the hands of Mrs. R. H. S. Townsend, No. 171 Madison avenue; Mrs. B. F. Corlies, No. 9 Waverley place, and Mrs. Arthur Gilman, New York Hotel. Full dress is especially desired by the managers. The proceeds of the entertainments go to increase the Mount Vernon Endowment Fund, which is to be devoted to embellishing and keeping in order the Washington grounds and mansion.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

IGNATIEFF AGAIN SPEAKS.

England Warlike, Austria Appeased, Germany, Italy and France Neutral.

A MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

Stopping the Further Exportation of Torpedoes or the Sale of Torpedo Boats.

PROSPECTS OF THE CONGRESS.

The Russian People Awakening to the Progress of Freedom.

STRIKE IN THE COTTON DISTRICT.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 19, 1878.

The HERALD correspondent at St. Petersburgh telegraphs that he has had a conversation with General Ignatieff, in which the General, in reply to a question put to him, summed up the political situation as follows:—

THE LION'S GROWL.

"England continues to show her teeth; Austria is almost appeased. England wishes to act only by diplomacy and refuses to declare war openly.

ITALY AND FRANCE NEUTRAL.

"With regard to the other Powers, Italy's interests demand strict neutrality; France had a tendency toward England, but the Marshal President and the chiefs of the army want to remain quiet and keep on good terms with Russia.

TIME WILL TELL.

"To sum up, the chances of an understanding are increasing gradually but slowly. We must wait some time for a solution. The Congress will perhaps be replaced by arbitration with England, but nothing positive can be said on that point yet.

OF LITTLE MOMENT.

"The *émeute* in Moscow last Monday was of no consequence. It was put down by the peasants themselves and hadno significance whatever."

A NEW TURKISH MINISTRY.

A new Ministry has suddenly been appointed at Constantinople. Ahmed Vefyk Effendi again tendered his resignation as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior on Wednesday and the Sultan refused to accept it, but on Wednesday night the Sultan dismissed Vefyk Effendi and appointed Sadyk Pacha as his successor and Mollah Bey as Sheik-ul-Islam.

NAMES OF THE CABINET'S MEMBERS.

The following appointments have also been made:—

Minister of Foreign Affairs..Safvet Pacha.
Minister of War............Izzet Pacha.
Minister of Marine..........Ibrahim Pacha.
Minister of Finance.........Kiani Pacha.

The Sultan has issued a *hatt* advising Sadyk Pacha to observe the constitution and carry out reforms.

WHAT IS THE NEW POLICY?

The political character of the new Turkish Ministry is uncertain, but it is noteworthy that the Ministry does not include Reouf and Osman Pachas, the reputed leaders of the pro-Russian party, and that Turkish newspapers again assert that the government will resist the occupation of Constantinople by any foreign Power.

SADYK PACHA'S POLITICS.

The politics of Sadyk Pacha, the new President of the Turkish Council, have not been declared. The Russians claim the overthrow of Vefyk Effendi as a triumph. The Palace, however, has telegraphed to Mr. Layard that the change is without political significance.

WHERE MR. LAYARD IS.

Mr. Layard is at Ismid. According to advices received in Paris he has gone there to confer with Admiral Hornby relative to the defence of the Bosphorus.

THE ISSUE.

The contest is between Russia and England for supremacy. The Turkish people and army are said to be bitterly hostile to a Russian alliance.

THE CONGRESS.

The Berlin correspondent of *Le Nord*, of Brussels, states that Brince Bismarck, at the pressing request of Count Andrassy, has consented to resume negotiations for a Congress, on the condition that he be simultaneously solicited to do so by Austria, England and Russia. The good will of Russia is indubitable, but it is feared that England may prolong the present state of uncertainty by abstaining from asking Germany's mediation or by formulating reservations.

THE SITUATION IMPROVING.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg says the situation is decidedly pacific. In official circles it is believed that Germany's mediation will very likely be successful and that the Congress will soon assemble.

A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE.

It will probably be preceded by a preliminary Conference of Ambassadors at Berlin, which is expected to decide that the invitations to the Congress shall be issued "to consider modifications necessary in the treaties of 1856 and 1871." It is confidently anticipated that some such formula will be accepted in both London and St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA'S CLAIMS IN ASIA.

The meeting of the Congress would dissipate many difficulties. Thus there is reason to believe, as to Asia, that Russia only regards the possession of Batoum and Kars as of vital importance, and would probably consent to modify the proposed frontier so as not to cut the road from Persia to Trebisond.

BULGARIA MAY BE DIVIDED.

She might also permit the division of Bulgaria into two principalities and allow an international commission to define the Southern frontiers. It is said that while Russia will not allow the treaty to be ignored she will not permit any of its clauses to hinder a satisfactory solution.

IT IS TO MEET.

The *Echo* of last night said:—"We are able to state on authority that invitations to the Congress will be issued to-night. The treaties of 1856 and 1871 will be laid upon the table and compared with the Treaty of San Stefano."

GERMANY STILL MEDIATING.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says:—"Germany continues her mediatory efforts with a discretion, zeal and disinterestedness encouraging the strongest hope."

HAVE THE POWERS AGREED?

The *Central News* says:—"We are enabled to state that the Powers have agreed to Prince Bismarck's suggestion that the Ambassadors at Berlin should hold a conference to arrange the course of proceedings at the proposed Congress, the time of meeting, &c. The respective governments have been formally requested to instruct their Ambassadors accordingly."

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

The *Gazette* promulgates in a supplement this evening a proclamation by the Queen, which prohibits the export or carrying coastwise of torpedoes, torpedo boats, boats fitted with apparatus for torpedoes, and all apparatus for projecting inflammable materials or firing torpedoes.

CHARTERING STEAMERS.

The Press Association reports that the British government has chartered fifteen steamers to convey troops from India. The charters are made out with the option of Port Said, Alexandria or Malta.

IN EGYPT.

In city circles it is rumored that the government entertains the idea of landing troops at the two former places, and occupying Egypt until the Conference meets or some satisfactory solution is arrived at.

TO THEIR QUOTA.

Orders have been received at Chatham to raise all the infantry regiments there to their full war strength by Monday. Three regiments are now waiting for orders to embark fully equipped for the field.

"COAL UP."

An order was received at Sunderland yesterday for 100,000 tons of coal for the Russian government, to be shipped immediately in fast steamers for Baltic ports.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The despatch of troops from India to Malta is the leading topic of political discussion in London. The supporters of the government regard it as only a natural accompaniment of the other precautionary measures and not indicative of a belligerent inclination.

THE WARLIKE POLICY.

The opponents of the government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. They point to the fact that the news was announced the day after Parliament's adjournment for the Easter recess, thus preventing criticism or explanation of the measure for three weeks.

ONE OF THE OBJECTIONS.

The opinion is expressed that this is one of the determinations of the Cabinet Lord Derby referred to in his remarks in the House of Lords on the 8th inst. as inducing his resignation of the Foreign Secretaryship.

GOING TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The royal yacht Osborne has been ordered to the Mediterranean immediately to bring home the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

A SIX MONTHS' CRUISE.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth for the ships of the first reserve to be surveyed and prepared with all despatch for a six months' cruise with the Channel squadron.

NAMING THE OFFICERS.

Chief officers have been appointed to the Cyclops, Gorgon, Hecate and Hydra, all iron armor plated turret ships of 3,430 tons burden, and carrying four guns each, and the Prince Albert, four guns, iron armor plated turret ship, 3,905 tons. It is reported that they will be shortly commissioned for coast defence, relieving the seagoing ships now acting as coast guards.

AMMUNITION IN PLENTY.

A chartered steamer left Plymouth on Wednesday, with 2,500 tons of ammunition and stores, and thirty-one steam launches and torpedo boats for the Mediterranean fleet.

FOOD FOR THE TROOPS.

England has bought a large quantity of grain in Trieste and ordered it to be stored at Smyrna.

HOPES OF PEACE.

Accounts from Berlin and Vienna are still hopeful that the Congress will meet shortly. Prince Bismarck left Berlin on Wednesday evening for his Lauenburg estates, but it is not thought that this will interfere with the diplomatic negotiations.

A RADICAL DIFFERENCE.

The persistence with which England and Russia are maintaining their positions concerning the Congress is held to mean that the difference is a radical one, and that each Power sees in the other's proposal an attempt to prejudice beforehand the character of the Congress.

THE ORIGINAL PLAN.

Hence, probably, the willingness of the St. Petersburg Cabinet to revert to Prince Bismarck's original idea of the Congress discussing the treaties of 1856 and 1871 rather than the treaty of San Stefano.

WHAT MAY BE DONE.

If this suggestion is acceptable to England the difficulty of the assembling of the Congress without wounding Russia's dignity, hinted at in the semi-official utterance in Wednesday's organ of the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, which said:—"We care little about the way of getting into the Congress, provided the door is large enough to admit all without any one having to stoop," might be easily overcome. But the belief does not gain ground that the Congress will succeed in averting war, even if it ever meets.

SERVIA QUIET.

Half of the Servian army has been granted forty days' furlough. It is stated at Belgrade that negotiations with the Russian headquarters relative to Old Servia have resulted satisfactorily.

TODLEBEN TO THE FRONT.

It is announced at St. Petersburg that General Todleben will leave there at once for San Stefano charged with a special mission from the Czar.

DISCUSSING THE EVACUATION.

The Turkish Ministerial Council deliberated during Wednesday on a reply to the demand of General Nelidoff, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires for the evacuation of Shumla, Varna and Batoum. Count Zichy, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Turkey, has left his post for Pesth and Vienna on a month's leave of absence.

WILLING TO DO THE FAIR THING.

The Turks declare their readiness to evacuate Shumla, Varna and Batoum if the Russians withdraw from the neighborhood of Constantinople. The Russians only offer to evacuate Erzeroum, and the question causes a tension of relations.

NO PROSPECT OF WITHDRAWAL.

A special despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Pera announces that eighteen Russian battalions have arrived at Derkos from Adrianople.

A COLLISION OF FORMER FRIENDS.

A special despatch from Kalafat reports a slight collision between the Roumanians and Russians at Lom-Palanka. Blows were exchanged.

DENIED AGAIN.

It is denied at Belgrade that Russia has offered Bosnia to Servia.

TROUBLE IN MONTENEGRO.

Intelligence has been received at Vienna that an affray between the Turks and Montenegrins has taken place near Podgoritza. The Turks violated the line of demarcation and the Montenegrins attacked some Turkish villages. The losses were trifling.

NIHILIST TROUBLES IN RUSSIA.

There have been Nihilist riots in the streets of Moscow, the nature and extent of which it is impossible to determine from the official reports. The alleged occasion was the arrival of fifteen students from the University of Kieff going into exile, whom crowds surrounded, crying, "These men suffer for the truth."

THE EXILES.

An official account says:—"Acts of violence ensued. The students were conveyed to prison pending their despatch to Siberia, and tranquillity was restored."

OTHER CAUSES.

Private information, however, attributes these disturbances to the excitement growing out of the trial of the woman Vera Sassulitch for her attempted assassination of M. Trepoff, the Chief of Police at St. Petersburg.

AN OBJECT OF PITY.

She admitted shooting M. Trepoff and said she fired without caring whether she killed, wounded or missed him, but with the determination to bring his conduct before the public.

HOW RUSSIA CIVILIZES.

She, herself, had spent the best years of her life in a dungeon because she was a friend of a relative of a conspirator. There she learned to pity those who suffered in a similar manner.

A HEROIC DEFENCE.

When she read in the newspapers that M. Trepoff had caused a political prisoner to be flogged she determined to do vengeance on him. This was her whole defence.

VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

The speech of defendant's counsel and the verdict of acquittal, despite the judge's charge, evoked such expressions of applause from the press and people that it is believed that the government will modify the present system of trials for political offences.

VERY SERIOUS.

The outbreaks at St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kieff which followed the news of the woman's trial are said to have been so serious—Ignatieff to the contrary, notwithstanding—as to give rise to reports in Berlin that a revolution had broken out.

RUSSIA MUST HEED IT.

The Berlin *Post*, commenting on this news, says:—"Russia is threatened with serious dangers. The lesson the trial of Vera Sassulitch affords will be fatal if disregarded."

CONDEMNING THE "GAGGING ACT."

A meeting of 4,000 natives was held in Calcutta on Wednesday night, at which speeches were made condemning the Vernacular Press act. It was resolved to petition the imperial Parliament through Mr. Gladstone against the measure. This act was passed by the Council of the Governor General on Thursday, March 14. Its object is to better regulate the native press and enable the government to promptly suppress all seditious writing, extortion and intimidation of the vernacular press.

GRANT'S STAY IN ITALY.

The American residents of Florence gave a banquet to General Grant on Wednesday night.

THE STRIKING SPINNERS.

A Manchester telegram says from statements which have been received there to-day it is confidently anticipated that a great representative meeting of operatives will shortly be held and that a compromise emanating from them may be agreed upon.

THE MEN YIELD.

At Preston the operatives of several mills, running altogether 500,000 spindles, have accepted the ten per cent reduction. Six firms have not yet given notice of a reduction. It is not thought that there will be a general strike in Preston.

IN OTHER PLACES.

All the operatives at Longridge have struck. At Blackburn it is thought the strike will be a long one. Twenty-two thousand operatives are now affected there. At Padiham only one mill is working.

THE MASTERS GROWING STRONGER.

A special despatch to the *Standard* from Manchester says the position of the masters has been strengthened by the fact that the Oldham spinning masters are discussing the question of giving notice of a five per cent reduction and the adoption of the short time system.

VERY BITTER FEELINGS.

At Blackburn the bitterness increases daily. It is expected that the allowance paid by the trade unions to strikers will range from four shillings to ten shillings ($1 to $2 50) per week.

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

Disturbances have occurred at some small towns in Catalonia. The government has taken measures to prevent their renewal.

THE LEITRIM MURDER.

Two of those in custody for suspected complicity in the murder of the Earl of Leitrim have been discharged.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

The election in South Northumberland has resulted in a tie, Mr. Grey, liberal, and Mr. Ridley, conservative, each receiving 2,912 votes. The decision rests with the House of Commons. The vacancy was occasioned by Lord Eslington going to the House of Lords.

HORSES FOR THE BRITISH.

TROY, April 18, 1878.

Two hundred horses per week are being purchased in Clinton, Essex and St. Lawrence counties, of this State, and in the western portion of Vermont by agents of the English government. The animals are selected for cavalry purposes, and are sent to New York and Philadelphia for transhipment.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

RUMORS OF MEXICAN AND INDIAN RAIDING PARTIES—MURDER BY DESPERADOES—UNITED STATES CAVALRY ON THE LOOKOUT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 18, 1878.

A despatch to the military headquarters from Fort Duncan says:—

The Assessor of this county, who is just in from over the river, reports that a party of Indians crossed the Rio Grande on Saturday, about three miles above the Ruiz ranch, sixty-five miles below Fort Duncan. Yesterday he saw a Mexican thirty miles below here from the town of Pejotar, in Mexico, who said a party of Lipan Indians and two Mexicans passed near that place last week and that they told a herder whom they met that they were going to Texas on a raid.

MURDER BY DESPERADOES.

Captain Sellers, at McIntosh's, telegraphs that a brother of the City Marshal of Laredo was murdered one Sunday about sixty miles from Laredo by desperadoes. Lieutenant Builis, with a detachment of the Fourth cavalry, left Lareda to scout along the river, and Lieutenant Bereton left there on Sunday to come by the road. If any Indians have crossed the border either one or both of them will be likely to hear of it.

SHAFTER, Commanding.

There is every indication that before long the raiders will be more numerous than ever.

HORSES STOLEN BY SUPPOSED RAIDERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18, 1878.

General Ord telegraphed as follows to General Sheridan's headquarters yesterday:—

The commanding officer at Fort Clarke reports that four horses were stolen within a few hundred yards of the posts there on Saturday night. The trail of the thieves was followed to the Rio Grande, and two of the thieves were seen on the other side. The thieves were seen to cross and were recognized as Mexicans.

PURSUING THE RAIDERS.

The commanding officer at Fort Stockton reports that Lieutenant Bigelow, who, with a detachment, has been in pursuit of the Indians who attacked the mail rider near Escondido, found part of the mail and returned to Escondido on the 15th inst.

INTERCEPTING THE MAIL ROBBERS.

The commanding officer at Fort Concho reports that the Indians in the vicinity of Fagunas have been quiet recently and that cavalry are now moving in that direction, with orders to attack and pursue them even to their reservation. The commander of the fort has been advised of the attack on the mail near Escondido, and will be in good condition to intercept the mail robbers if they should move north.

SITTING BULL UNHAPPY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18, 1878.

An Indian, brother of Little Crow, the Sioux chief, has arrived in this city from Dakota. He says that at the Spotted Tail agency lately he met three Indians who had left Sitting Bull in the British possessions and returned to their hunting grounds because they were determined not to take up arms again under Sitting Bull against their white brethren. They say that Sitting Bull's people are treated very badly by the English, and that Sitting Bull has expressed a determination to return to his own lands and there die rather than submit to such treatment.

BOLD ROBBERY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

Three men entered a grocery store at Fishkill Landing last night while it was open, and, driving the clerk out at the muzzle of a revolver, stole the money drawer. One was captured and sent to the Albany Penitentiary; the other two escaped.

CHURCH CONFERENCE.

PITTSTON, Pa., April 18, 1878.

The Wyoming Methodist Episcopal annual Conference is in daily session here, and will continue to sit during the week. The attendance is unusually large. Dr. Newman, of Washington, will lecture this evening.

BLOODY MINERS' RIOT.

Outgrowth of an Old Feud Between Whites and Blacks.

A MILITIA COMPANY RUNNING AMUCK.

Defenceless Negroes Shot Dead on the Street.

LIST OF THE MURDERED MEN.

Arms for Defence Placed in the Hands of the Colored Miners.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COVINGTON, Ky., April 18, 1878.

At Coal Creek, Ind., a mining town seven miles south of this place, in Fountain county, yesterday a militia company, composed of miners who participated in the strike a year ago, had been drilling during the day, and at night, while some of them were in a saloon with their arms stacked in the corner one of them became engaged in an altercation with a negro who had been sent in for more liquor by a party of negroes who were having a spree. The quarrel grew out of the old feeling between the white and black men, and resulted in the killing of the negro.

SHOOTING NEGROES ON SIGHT.

The whites then moved through the streets, shooting at negroes on sight, and killed two more and mortally wounded another.

The Governor, in answer to a call for help, declined to order any until the Sheriff should signify his inability to preserve order.

MILITIA AT THE SCENE.

Subsequently at the Sheriff's request militia were ordered to the scene, and arms were provided for the negroes to enable them to defend themselves from the miners if further occasion should arise.

There has been no further disturbance to-day. The militia have patrolled the streets all day under the Sheriff's orders, and business has been generally suspended. Seventy-five rifles have been placed in the hands of the black miners and a supply of ammunition is on the ground. There is talk that an outbreak of hostilities is not uncertain, but the operators intend to resume work to-morrow, the arms being provided as a means of self-protection to the miners against the militiamen.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Dr. G. S. Jones, who accompanied the Coroner's jury, made a report, of which the following is an abstract:—

PHIL COZENS was shot twice through the head from in front, once from behind, and received a bayonet thrust in the breast.

THOMAS COOPER was shot in the back, the ball passing upward and out at the tip of the breast bone.

JOHN MILES was shot through the neck from behind, breaking the spine.

DETAILS OF THE MURDERS.

All the murdered men were killed on the principal streets of Stringtown, within two hundred yards of each other.

Cozen's blood showed that he walked several steps after being first shot.

Cooper was dragged several yards after he was shot and left in a gully.

Miles dropped dead when shot.

As soon as the firing commenced the negroes sought shelter, they having no means of defence.

THE WOUNDED.

A wounded man, named Peter Artis, is doing well, but the greater part of the flesh being torn from his hand, leaving the sinews bare, makes it a very painful wound.

Buffalo Bill, a white man, who was working with the negroes, was hit with a heavy club and his shoulder dislocated.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Coroner's inquest was completed to-day, and it is believed a verdict has been agreed upon by the jury, but information as to what it is cannot be obtained.

Governor Williams has been earnestly solicited to send a representative of the State authorities to observe the condition of things, and information was received this evening that the Adjutant General was on his way here.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18, 1878.

Very early this morning Corporal Hassan Sulih, Turkish Arms Inspector, quarrelled with his mistress and stabbed her repeatedly with a dirk, and then jumped from the third story of the house and broke his shoulder and hip. Both will probably recover. Sulih was arraigned in his cell and the case continued for examination.

DUTCH HARMON SENTENCED.

TROY, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

"Dutch" Harmon pleaded guilty to-day in the Court of Sessions to two indictments for burglary and grand larceny, and was sentenced to Dannemora Prison for four years on each indictment, making eight years in all.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

STEPPING UPON A PARLOR MATCH CAUSES THE BURNING TO DEATH OF TWO YOUNG LADIES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1878.

A serious and from its cause a very unusual accident occured in this city to-day. A young lady, residing at No. 1,313 Wood street, Miss Effie De Costa, while walking about her room, stepped upon a parlor match, which ignited, setting her underclothing on fire. She did not hear the explosion, and the flames circling round her limbs gave her the first intimation of her peril. Her screams for help brought to her assistance Miss Hattie Green, who resided in the same house. In attempting to smother the flames her own clothing took fire. Others in the house coming to the rescue the fire was extinguished, but not before they were both seriously burned. The physicians of the Pennsylvania Hospital, to which institution they were removed, pronounced their injuries of a fatal character, and at two o'clock this afternoon Miss Green died in dreadful agony; and it is highly probable that Miss De Costa will not live till morning.

BURGLARY BY MASKED MEN.

RODNEY, Ont., April 18, 1878.

Four masked burglars entered the house of Duncan Campbell, a farmer near this place, last night. The inmates were intimidated with revolvers while the house was ransacked and plundered. The robbers carried off $500 in gold.

NEW DOLLAR COINAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18, 1878.

The coinage of new dollars commenced at the Mint yesterday, in the presence of a number of invited guests.

EMIGRATION TO THE NORTHWEST.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18, 1878.

Emigrants are arriving here for the Northwest country at the rate of from 200 to 300 per day, and are also coming in large numbers by lake to Duluth.

M'GARRAHAN'S CLAIM.

TESTIMONY SUBMITTED IN ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PANOCHE GRANDE PATENT—A DOCUMENT WORTH TEN MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands this evening resumed the investigation of William McGarrahan's alleged patent for the Panoche Grande Ranch, embracing the New Idria Quicksilver Mines. Ex-Senator John A. Logan and Messrs. C. P. Shaw, Eben C. Ingersoll and Jeremiah Wilson appeared as counsel for McGarrahan; Judge D. S. Wilson, of Iowa, and Messrs. Burdette, ex-Commissioner, and Curtis, ex-Chief Clerk of the General Land Office, represented the New Idria Company.

Henry Beard, formerly clerk in the General Land Office, testified that he had no recollection of seeing the McGarrahan patent, although his impression—through a conversation with Commissioner Wilson—was that the patent had been executed. Unexecuted patents were never sent to his (Beard's) office.

Mr. Hobbs, a clerk in the Pension Bureau in the Interior Department, formerly employed as clerk in Mr. Beard's room, upon being sworn said he had seen the patent for the Panoche Grande in Mr. Beard's room, and that Mr. Beard remarked that the patent was worth $10,000,000 in money; he saw only the first page of the document. Upon being recalled Mr. Beard testified that he was very well acquainted with Hobbs; had no recollection, however, of having spoken to him about the patent, and repeated his statement that unexecuted patents were never sent to his office.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SUBMITTED.

Ex-Senator Logan submitted certain documents in evidence, among which was an application of McGarrahan, dated July 12, 1862, desiring the survey of the Panoche Grande Ranch, embracing the instructions of the Surveyor General in reference thereto; also the survey made of the portion of the country in 1859, which included the Panoche Grande, showing that the ranche was known at that time by its present name. Mr. Logan stated that he proposed to show that there had been a movement in the General Land Office to prevent McGarrahan from obtaining his patent to the property in question.

There was also submitted in evidence a copy of the Senate proceedings of July 25, 1868, showing that a motion to take up the House bill proposing to confirm the tract of land known as the Panoche Grande ranch granted by Governor Nicheltovena to Gomez in 1844, and by Gomez conveyed to McGarrahan in 1857. The report on the bill recommended its indefinite postponement, and a motion to adopt the report was agreed to, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office notified accordingly on the 27th of July.

Mr. Theodore F. Stokes, who had been a clerk in the General Land Office since 1861, was called to the stand by the counsel for the New Idria Company and testified that he recorded the unexecuted patent to McGarrahan. The custom of the office was to make the record of a patent perfect, the same as if it was signed and sealed. The McGarrahan patent was not signed when recorded.

Upon being cross-examined, witness said he could not identify the instrument from which he made the record. He had never received a patent in his division after it had been signed by the President. He was confident that the instrument from which he made that record had no signature.

After cross-examining the witness Stokes for nearly two hours the committee adjourned until ten o'clock Saturday morning, when the testimony in the case will be closed.

GENERAL SMALLEY.

THE MISSING RECEIVER AND TRUSTEE ON A GRAND SPREE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, April 18, 1878.

General Henry A. Smalley, receiver of the National Insurance Company and trustee for a number of important estates in New York, is now stopping at the Windsor Hotel under the assumed name of R. G. Henry. He has been here over a fortnight, and has been living very fast and indulging freely in drink. He accounts for his disappearing from New York by the pressure brought to bear upon him by political opponents. He denies being a defaulter, but admits being in debt. In the most emphatic manner he denies that he has meddled with funds of any of the estates for which he was trustee. He says he is simply off on a spree, and as soon as he gets through, which will not be for three or four weeks yet, he will return to New York and set matters all straight.

MR. BLENNERHASSETT EXONERATED.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18, 1878.

Correspondence from Washington published to-day shows that the animus of the indictment found against Hermann Blennerhassett, of New York, for perjury, in connection with the Cook County National Bank statement, was personal rather than judicial; that the authorities both here and at Washington join in the opinion that it could not be sustained and that Blennerhassett should be exonerated from the charge and freed from prosecution. District Attorney Bangs, on this account, has entered a nolle prosequi on the indictment.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18, 1878.

It is alleged that a deficit of $26,000 has been discovered in the accounts of John S. Cain, Clerk of the Circuit and Common Pleas courts. The deficit is said to exist in what is known as the jury fund, of which Cain has been Commissioner. It is also alleged that another deficit of $60,000 has been discovered in his accounts while cashier of the Gas Company some years since. Cain claims that the bank charged his private checks to the jury fund, and that the $60,000 of the Gas Company's funds was used at the instance of the directors to have their charter amended by the Legislature.

ABSCONDING MERCHANT ARRESTED.

TORONTO, Ont., April 18, 1878.

W. H. Hyam, the absconding St. Catherines dry goods merchant, was arrested here to-day, on the charge of defrauding his creditors, and handed over to the Lincoln county authorities. His frauds amount to about $15,000.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

TORONTO, Ont., April 18, 1878.

David Scott, a resident of Galt, Ont., took four and a half grains of morphine to-day by mistake for quinine with a fatal result.

RAILWAY ROBBERY.

TORONTO, Ont., April 18, 1878.

A satchel containing $1,700 was snatched from Rev. E. G. Pelly, of Wallaceburg, on the train to-day, near London. The thief escaped.

GOVERNORSHIP OF OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 1878.

A Salem, Oregon, despatch, says that in the Republican State Convention, Mr. C. C. Beekman, of Jackson county, was nominated for Governor on the fifth ballot.

BODIES FOUND.

TROY, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

The body of William Barnes, a well known business man here, who has been missing six weeks, was found to-day in the river at Bath, on the Hudson. It is supposed that he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18, 1878.

Simeon Small, horse trainer, missing for two months, was found drowned in a dock this morning.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 19—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle States and New England, stationary or falling barometer, southeast winds, stationary and lower temperature, increasing cloudiness and possibly light rains.

For Friday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, numerous rain areas and falling followed by rising barometer will prevail.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the lower lakes, southeast winds, falling barometer, stationary or lower temperatures, cloudy and possibly rainy weather.

For the upper lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, rising barometer, cooler southwest to northwest winds and partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will change but little.

Cautionary signals continue at Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk and Cape Henry.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:—

	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.
3 A. M.	44	43	3:30 P. M.	44	67
6 A. M.	44	44	6 P. M.	45	61
9 A. M.	47	51	9 P. M.	43	52
12 M.	46	57	12 P. M.	42	51

Average temperature yesterday 53¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 44⅜

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18, 1878.

The second day's session of the International Sunday School Convention was marked by an increased attendance of delegates and visitors and by most interesting proceedings. The morning was occupied with a discussion on the true laws of Sunday school work and assistant agencies.

Addresses were made by Rev. A. J. Worden, of Princeton; Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, of Norwich, Conn.; Rev. William Cochrane, of Canada, and General Clinton B. Fisk, of New York.

The afternoon session was occupied with Bible reading, led by the Rev. Dr. Gibson, of Chicago, and Dr. J. H. Vincent, of New York.

A communication from the London Sunday School Union was read.

The following committee of nine was appointed to select a committee to prepare a system of international lessons covering the next seven years:—Smith Baker, Clinton B. Fisk, C. F. Coffin, John Hayden, W. Hickney, S. B. Barnitz, Samuel Couples, T. H. Pritchard, D. Fotheringham. The committee will report to-morrow. To-night a large meeting was held at the First Baptist Church. Addresses on Sunday School Work were made by the Rev. A. G. Haygood, of Georgia; Sylvanus Landrum, of Memphis, and H. Clay Trumbull, of Philadelphia. There were such large crowds here that two overflow meetings were held. There are 457 delegates from the United States and Canada, and hundreds of visitors present. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow. There will be a grand jubilee of the children on Saturday.

CUBA.

GONZALES, THE INSURGENT CHIEF, ABSOLVES HIS SOLDIERS FROM THEIR OATH.

HAVANA, April 13, 1878.

The insurgent chief, Cecilio Gonzales, in surrendering to the government authorities at Calimete, in the jurisdiction of Colon, on the 9th inst., addressed his men as follows:—

OLD COMPANIONS—Resolved to obey the orders given me by the chief of this department—listen, soldiers—from this moment you are absolved from your oath to the constitution framed in Guaimaro on the 10th of October, 1868. I have been authorized by the first magistrate and our principal chiefs to advise you to forget that oath as well as all ill feeling which you might have within your hearts, and that you enter resolutely into the thought of peace and redemption of the country, whatever it may be, for you must consider that you leave darkness behind you, and that you are entering the civilized world where you will find a government which will receive you with the benevolence of a father. Modesto Diaz and twenty-four other prisoners have, at their own request, been taken to Santo Domingo City by a Spanish man-of-war. The great movement of passengers by the coast steamers continue. Many Cubans who had taken work at Key West are returning, and the steamers from New York and the neighboring islands are bringing many Cuban families, returning from voluntary exile. In the meantime the various governors in the interior of the island are doing all in their power for the new settlements; and to bring order out of the chaos of transfers of property by means of descent distribution and legal partition. The feeling of peace and safety does not fail to exercise its invigorating power on the great mass of sensible people. General Martinez Campos was at last accounts in the Eastern Department.

VERDICT FOR MISS GULICK.

The jury in the Gulick breach of promise case, in New Brunswick, N. J., after being out twenty-nine hours and a half, gave a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff, Miss Mary Louise Gulick, for damages in the sum of $2,000.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Albert Keep, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and Daniel Robinson, of Troy, are at the Windsor. Lieutenant Governor Horatio G. Knight and Franklin Haven, Jr., of Massachusetts, and John D. Perry, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth Avenue. Bronson C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, is at the Brunswick. Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, is at the Everett. Judge Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston, is at the Clarendon. Ex-Congressman William H. Upson, of Ohio, is at the St. Nicholas. Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, is at the Albemarle. John S. Blair, of Washington, is at the St. James.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD—NOW READY.

The WEEKLY HERALD for this week contains telegraphic news from all parts of the world; the Eastern Question; Washington Correspondence; full account of the Death of William M. Tweed, together with a Sketch of His Life; the Beecher-Tilton Scandal Revived; the Fogarty Murder and Suicide; Mrs. Worcester Arraigned; Destructive Fire in Clarksville, Tenn.; Blasius Pistorius; the Camden Murder; the Gallows in North Carolina; Pistols and Beer; Lion and Bull Fighting in Texas; Grant and the Grand Duke; Sitting Bull's Uneasy Camp; Lynched, yet Innocent; Indian Outrages in Texas; a Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher, and a select Story entitled "The Sire de Maltroit's Door." It also contains Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Personal Intelligence; Amusements; Religious and Literary Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods, Horse, Cattle and Produce Markets; Financial and Commercial Reports; Agricultural and Sporting Matters; instructive articles for the ladies and the most important events of the week.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, postage paid; single copies, three cents. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more.

DIED.

PEUGNET.—On Thursday, April 18, PIERRE FREDERIC ARPIN, aged 3 years, 6 months and 15 days, of diphtheria, youngest son of Alfred Peugnet and of the late Louise Arpin.

Funeral private.

[*For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.*]

A HEALTHFUL CLEARNESS IS ACQUIRED BY the sallow skin washed daily with GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

NEVADA CITY, NEVADA COUNTY, CAL., MAY 24, 1875.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:—

DEAR SIR—For three years I was afflicted with a scaly eruption on the face and pimples. I tried every physician and every remedy that I could hear of, but to no purpose. At last I tried your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and was happily astonished with the result. In one month's time my face became smooth and well and every pimple and blotch entirely disappeared. I regard it as the best remedy in the world for diseases of the blood. Yours truly,

A. DIAMOND.

A.—THE MOST ELEGANT HATS FOR GENTLEMEN are manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—AMIDON, NO. 220 5TH AV., ANNOUNCES the newest styles in gentlemen's HATS for Easter; also artistically designed walking and riding HATS for ladies. Silk HATS reduced to $7 March 1, 1878.

A FINE $5 SILK HAT FOR $3 20 (DERBYS, $1 90; worth $3). 15 New Church st., up stairs.

AT 839—B—R—O—A—D—W—A—Y.

A.—SPRING STYLES GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready; style and texture unsurpassed; fine silk HAT, $5. BURKE, 214 Broadway.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FANCY COOKED MEATS sold by the pound at 100 6th av., to-morrow, Easter Saturday. L. PERCEVAL. Hotels and steamers supplied with fine provisions.

JAMES' CORRECT STYLE OF SILK HAT FOR Easter now ready. Price $6. St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF THE HERALD BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE FOR LAW, BANKING, INSURANCE OR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS PURPOSES. APPLY IN THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE HERALD.

THE HERALD OFFERS FOR SALE

TWO SINGLE BULLOCK PERFECTING PRESSES,

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ALSO ALL THE STEREOTYPE MACHINERY BELONGING THERETO.

PRICE, $10,000.

Address J. G. BENNETT, New York Herald.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A S BRIGHT'S, DIABETES, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, gravel, stone, kidney and bladder diseases, rheumatism and gout are incurable without the Asahel Natural Mineral Spring Water, it supersedes everything else for these diseases. Per barrel, 25 cents gallon. Consultation, urinary analysis and pamphlets with full directions and testimonials free by the physician at the depot, 291 Broadway, New York.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MAY, now ready, contains a host of literary attractions, with numerous fine illustrations and splendid oil pictures. 25 cents, post free. Sold everywhere, or address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East 14th st., New York.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.—A THOROUGH MEDICAL treatise, indicating how confirmed disabilities may be removed. The experience of twenty years' study, observation and professional practice, showing the agencies that will insure restored manhood, strengthened vitality and sound conditions of health that have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of obstacles to marriage and of the means by which they can be removed. By mail 25c., currency or postage stamps. Address Secretary Museum Anatomy and Science, 1,146 Broadway, New York.

10,000 COPIES. SOTHERN'S NEW BOOK Ready this week. BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER. By E. A. Sothern, the celebrated comedian. With character illustrations. Price, $1 and $1 50.

Also,

FOR EACH OTHER, a powerful new Novel of the "Guy Livingstone" sort. Price, $1 and $1 50.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

THE COURTS.

Waiver of Civil Justice for a Military Trial.

UNPRODUCTIVE LIBEL SUIT.

Pains and Penalties of Patronizing a One-Horse Car.

A TWEED MEMENTO.

William H. Jamieson, the soldier musician stationed at Governor's Island, who some time ago, on a visit to to the city, entered, with a companion, the Grapevine Hotel, corner Sixth avenue and Eleventh street and assaulted him, and who subsequently drew a pistol on the proprietor, Mr. Alexander McClelland, pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions to the charge. He was yesterday called to the bar. Judge Gildersleeve, addressing the prisoner, said he had good reason to be grateful to Major Barber and other officers of the army for the interest they manifested in his behalf. He had considered the application of Major Barber to have the prisoner turned over to the military authorities, who would determine what course to take in the matter. While there was no excuse in law for the serious crime committed the circumstances of the prisoner's arrest might be considered in mitigation of the penalty. The prisoner had been a good soldier for five years and had proved himself an honest, faithful man. He owed his unfortunate position to whiskey, and in that respect his position was not unlike that of a great many other young men arraigned at the bar of justice. It seemed to the Court that if the prisoner were sent to the State Prison the chances were that he might become a lifelong criminal and be dismissed from the service of the United States which he had served and now proposed to serve. Judge Gildersleeve in surrendering the prisoner to the military authorities, by whom he would be tried by court martial, observed that he must not consider that he was escaping punishment, as the indictment on the charge against him still remained in force and he could be brought up at any time and sent to State Prison in addition to the punishment that would be inflicted by the court martial. The prisoner was then turned over to the custody of Major Barber and was taken to Governor's Island.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

The husband of Mary E. Walton was for twenty years in the employ of Seth B. Hunt, a well known merchant of this city, and had from time to time left important papers in his charge for safe keeping. After the husband's death the widow became impressed with the idea that Mr. Hunt must have in his possession something very valuable belonging to her late husband, and had him summoned before the Surrogate to give evidence on that point. While in the Surrogate's office, she charges, Mr. Hunt made use of language, in reference to her character, which was libellous, and for that libel she brought a suit to recover $20,000 damages, which was tried in Part 1 of the Marine Court, before Judge Sheridan and a jury, yesterday. The defendant said he had returned to the plaintiff's husband in his lifetime every paper he ever had belonging to him; that he had not used any language in relation to plaintiff which reflected on her moral character, having only said privately to the attorney that he should pay no attention to her wild statements, as her husband had told him in his lifetime that she was given to drink and had caused him much trouble; that even this statement was made in confidence to the attorney and not publicly. A motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no case had been made out on the part of the plaintiff, was granted by the Court.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.

As Herman H. Meterne and Francis Dougherty were leaving a saloon at the corner of Sullivan and Bleecker streets they were attacked by two men named Charles Crutchell and Thomas J. Greenan, who followed them out. In the struggle Meterne and Dougherty were severely stabbed and their assailants escaped. The wounded men reported the case to Captain Byrne, who detailed Detective Slevin to capture Crutchell and Greenan, which he did, at No. 9 Varick street, the former having in his possession a huge carving knife, and the latter a pocket knife. In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, the prisoners were arraigned for trial by Assistant District Attorney Bell. Crutchell pleaded guilty, and the Recorder sent him to the Penitentiary for one year. Greenan protested his innocence and demanded a trial. The jury promptly convicted him, and on motion of his counsel, Mr. John O. Mott, he was remanded for sentence, that evidence of his good character might be produced.

EJECTED FROM A CITY CAR.

A suit brought by Frederick W. Christy against Washington R. Southerland and the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company was tried yesterday, before Judge Sanford, in the Superior Court. Christy, on the 10th of last August, got on a one-horse Bleecker street car in Fulton street. He was asked by the driver to drop his fare in the box. This he refused to do, claiming that the car was so crowded that he could not reach the box; but that as soon as he could press his way through he would pay. The driver insisted upon his fare and upon a further refusal put him off the car. The latter jumped on again and was a second time put off by the driver, who handed him over to a policeman. He was taken to the Police Court and the next morning discharged. He brought suit against the defendants to recover $3,000 damages. The defence was that he refused to pay his fare and that the driver used no more force than was necessary to eject him and only called in a policeman when the plaintiff became violent and abusive. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $425. This verdict, however, Judge Sanford promptly set aside as defective. It is understood that an appeal will be taken.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.

There was quite an extended argument yesterday before Judge Potter in the proceedings to punish for contempt Rev. Edward Crowley, he having, as alleged, disobeyed an order of the Court in visiting the Children's Fold. It is also charged that he threw on the ground and then crumpled and tore the papers served on him, and further, that in his visit to the institution, he used abusive language to Mrs. Skinner, the matron. Mr. Crowley in an affidavit states that he visited the institution with the owner at the latter's request, that he used no abusive language to any person, and that the person claiming to serve papers on him was drunk. He charges that the proceedings brought against him to the court are the result of his charge of misappropriation of the funds of the institution. In the course of his affidavit he states further that in recently examining the records in the Comptroller's office he found that the institution had charged for the maintenance of eighty-five children, while there are only accommodations for fifty-three children. The Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

TWEED'S PENITENTIARY SOJOURN.

Ex Warden Liscombe, of the Penitentiary, is now seeking reinstatement, he having been discharged, as he says, without cause. His counsel, Mr. Lewis J. Grant, obtained a writ of certiorari, which is now pending before the General Term. Assistant Corporation Counsel Deane yesterday moved to quash the writ on an affidavit of Commissioner Cox that Mr. Liscombe was discharged for not enforcing the rules against William M. Tweed and not compelling the latter to wear the prison dress, and allowing Tweed to be at his house when he should be in his cell, the last charge, as stated, having been admitted by Mr. Liscombe. Mr. Grant read an affidavit of Mr. Liscombe denying that he made any such admission. Judge Donohue reserved his decision, pending a question before the General Term as to whether a judge at Special Term could quash a writ returnable before the General Term. Mr. Liscombe states that when four prisoners in the hospital devised a scheme to escape by letting themselves down from the windows with sheets Mr. Tweed, who was acting as clerk, informed him about it, and the escape was prevented.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Andrew Wheeler was convicted yesterday in Part 2 of the Court of General Sessions for having stolen $400 worth of property from the residence of Mrs. Lucy Sauer, No. 107 Seventh avenue. Judge Gildersleeve remanded him for sentence.

Mary Brown, the beggar woman who kicked Frederick Wiegand, a saloon keeper at No. 122 Hester street, in the abdomen, causing his death, was arraigned yesterday in General Sessions, and amid tearful sobs acknowledged her guilt. Judge Gildersleeve, learning that the accused had no lawyer, directed the plea to be withdrawn that she might have the benefit of legal advice.

Charles Sherlock and James Flynn, two ex-convicts, were tried before Recorder Hackett yesterday, charged with having committed a burglary at the premises of Anne Reilly, No. 48 Roosevelt street. Mary Sheehan testified that she had seen the accused commit the offence alleged. On cross-examination, Mr. William F. Kintzing, the prisoners' counsel, elicited the fact that she had served a term in the State Prison and also in the Penitentiary. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. As Flynn was leaving the Court a free man Captain Petty arrested him on a charge of highway robbery.

In accordance with the usual custom on Good Friday there will be no courts to-day.

Mr. Andrew Nolting claims that his wife is keeping concealed from him the whereabouts of their two children, Clara and Theodore; that she treats them cruelly and is not a proper person to have charge of them. Judge Potter yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case.

Judge Potter granted a decree yesterday dissolving the New York and Boston Silver Lead Company, and appointed Mr. Edward H. Lewis Langhaas receiver to wind up its affairs, the receiver stipulating to act without compensation.

In the suit of James B. Bond against Henry Welsh, which was brought to recover $10,000 damages for the falling of a building owned by plaintiff and occupied by the defendant at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, and which, it was claimed, was overloaded with merchandise, the jury in Judge Freedman's Court failed to agree yesterday and were discharged.

Francis Jones Vinton yesterday made an application to Chief Justice Daly in the Court of Common Pleas to have his name changed to Alfred Pierrepont Edwards, in accordance with the wish of his grandfather and in order to assume control of certain property which, under a trust, becomes his at his majority. The application was granted.

Before Judge Van Brunt there was tried yesterday a suit brought by James W. Nugent against Joseph P. Hale to recover about $3,000, claimed to be due for finishing pianos and reduction of pay in alleged violation of contract. It was claimed that the contract was violated through the plaintiff taking part in the strike of pianoforte makers. A verdict was given to the defendant.

Judge Donohue yesterday granted permission to Mr Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railway Company, to request the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad Company to make a contract for gravel for ten years at half a cent a yard, and not to take less than 25,000 yards a year. The latter road is leased for 499 years to the Erie Railway Company, and the condition of the lease stipulates that in case the road wishes to obtain further land or franchise it must be done at the request of the Erie Railway Company and its expense.

Judge Sedgwick yesterday granted an order for the examination of Mortimer Livingstone as an adverse party in a suit which Samuel S. Wood, Jr., is about to begin against Mortimer and Henry W. Livingstone and an uncle of Mortimer Livingstone, whose name is unknown to Wood. Mr. Wood says that Mortimer for himself and as agent for his brother and uncle engaged his services as broker in procuring a loan for $2,000 for certain real estate. He now brings suit for his fees.

Mrs. Mary Smith was brought before Judge Donohue yesterday on a personal attachment for contempt. She is the sister of Christopher Curran, who has been adjudged a lunatic, and when William Harney had been appointed by the Court to take charge of the estate he found that Mrs. Smith had induced her lunatic brother to transfer to her $2,500 on deposit in various savings banks. This the Court had ordered her to repay to the estate, and she had failed to do so. On a statement of the facts, it being evident that the woman did not understand her position, the Court allowed her to go, after advising her to obey its order without delay and meantime employ counsel.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 18, 1878.

In the Court of Appeals to-day, present Chief Justice S. E. Church and associates, the following business was transacted:—

No. 193. Matthew White, respondent, vs. Jesse Hoyt and others, appellants.—Argued by John A. Mapes for appellants and Frank D. Harmon for respondent.

No. 171. May Meyer, respondent, vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Argued by Samuel Hand for appellant and John G. Milburn for respondent.

No. 209. Richard M. Hoe and others, respondents, vs. C. G. Hussey and others, appellants.—Argued by Samuel Hand for appellants and Eugene Smith for respondents.

No. 182. Samuel S. Bliss, respondent, vs. Royal Johnson and another, appellants.—Argued by M. M. Waters for appellants and A. P. Smith for respondent. Case still on.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, April 19, 1878:—Nos. 183, 398, 177, 196, 107, 198, 155 and 160.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1878.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, on motion of Mr. P. Phillips, Mr. Howard Ellis, of New York city, and Mr. Thomas Ball, of Jacksboro, Texas, were admitted to practice.

No. 616. The Michigan Central Railroad Company, appellants, vs. Julius Wadsworth, trustee, &c.—On motion of Mr. Edward Janin, in behalf of counsel for appellants, dismissed.

No. 266. Edward H. Ashcroft, appellant, vs. The Boston and Lowell Railroad Company.—Argument concluded by Mr. Thomas W. Clarke for appellant.

No. 267. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry L. James.—Dismissed per stipulation.

No. 268. Chandler Needham, appellant, vs. Nathan Washburn et al.—On motion of Mr. A. K. P. Joy, dismissed under the Sixteenth rule.

No. 269. Otis Tufts et al., appellants, vs. the Boston Machine Company.—Continued per stipulation.

No. 252. William G. Hyndman, appellant, vs. P. H. and F. M. Roots.—Argued by Mr. James Moore for appellees.

No. 272. The Michigan & Higgins Glue Company, appellants, vs. George Upton.—Argument commenced by Mr. Edmund Wetmore for appellant.

Adjourned until Monday.

THIEF AND RECEIVER.

The clothing house of Baldwin & Co., on Broadway, has suffered much of late from petty robberies. Time and again articles of wearing apparel have disappeared, and the increased vigilance of the employés failed to discover any trace of the goods or their purloiners. Detective Murphy suspected a colored woman named Margaret Woodby, who was employed to scrub the premises. On Wednesday night he followed her to No. 89 Thompson street, and coming suddenly upon her put her under arrest. A search revealed a quantity of clothing secreted underneath her cloak. In a Varick street pawn office some of the other missing property was found, which, it was learned, had been pledged there by a colored man named Harris and by a white woman known as Susan Palmer. The latter was arrested and admitted having received the goods from Margaret Woodby. The pair were yesterday morning arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court and remanded till the afternoon, when further evidence of their guilt was produced. Judge Kilbreth then committed Margaret for the thefts and Susan for receiving goods she knew to be stolen.

IN THE VINEYARD.

Not a milder-mannered man than James Haskins ever stood in a police court. He was soft voiced and lowly, and the pose he assumed before the bar with bended head and crossed arms made him seem the embodiment of patient resignation and Christian fortitude. Mr. Burgess, of Washington square, appeared as complainant. To him had come the meek Mr. Haskins—a gleaner in the vineyard, he called himself who had some pious suggestions to make relative to the sowing of the Word in the Eighth and adjoining wards. In time he took his leave, backing demurely out of the hallway where Mr. Burgess' overcoat had hung, but where it was noticed after his visitor's departure it hung no longer. Detective Dolan told how he had gone in quest of the pious deceiver, and had found him in the enjoyment of the missing garment. He had seemed much depressed by his detection, had called the detective his Christian friend, and assured him there was some mistake, but had nevertheless made a desperate attempt to get away. Mr. Haskins was silent when asked what his defence was, but soon producing a number of religious prints as vouchers for his pure character he gravely stated that he was shortsighted, and had taken the coat by mistake. He was, however, committed by the Justice, and as his features relaxed the wrinkles and puckers passed away, and disclosed the countenance of an old offender named Carter.

OBJECTIONS TO A WILL.

Eliza Ridu died at Schodack, in the town of Hempstead, Long Island, three weeks ago. In 1862 she was married to Silas Ridu, but was not living with him at the time of her death, she having been granted a limited separation because of alleged cruelty and inhuman treatment on the part of her husband. Mrs. Ridu left a will, by which she bequeaths all her personal property to one John Hegeman, and also appoints him her sole executor. Objections have been filed to the will before Surrogate Hagner, the principal one being that of undue influence.

MRS. HARTLEY'S FURNITURE.

Collector Arthur sent the documents in the matter of the seizure of Mrs. Hartley's furniture to the District Attorney yesterday, requesting that official to institute proceedings *in rem* for the confiscation of the entire lot of household goods introduced into this port without the payment of duties. An appraisement was made of the furniture, and the value fixed at $1,206 50. This is subject to a duty of thirty-five per cent, besides case and shipping charges, as also three per cent commission, which must be added to Paris invoices.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday James Magee, aged twenty-six, of No. 456 Greenwich street, was held in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of having, on the night of January 10, burglariously entered the clothing store No. 159 East Broadway and stolen therefrom wearing apparel valued at $1,000.

THE CURSE OF RUM.

Jeremiah and Mary Mulland, husband and wife, were arraigned in the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday on charges of drunkenness and cruelty to children. They had been arrested on the night previous by Officer Chiradi, who saw them while in a state of almost helpless intoxication dragging their two young children, aged respectively four years and eight months, through Twenty-fourth street, near Third avenue. Justice Otterbourg committed the husband and wife to the Island for three months, and sent the elder child to the Institution of Mercy, but permitted the mother to take the younger one with her.

THE NEWELL DIVORCE SUIT

IT SLOWLY DRAGS ITS SLIMY LENGTH ALONG—ANOTHER DAY OF EXPOSURES.

The proceedings in the Newell divorce case yesterday only occupied the forenoon on account of the absence of two witnesses for the defence. There were three new female spectators in the court room—one old lady in black, with a pretty daughter, and another young married lady. The crowd of men was as great as ever and these ladies were the cynosure of their eyes. There were no spicy tilts between counsel yesterday, and the proceedings were only distinguished by the disgusting filthiness of much of the evidence, which is, of course, suppressed in this account.

At the end of the proceedings Judge Lawrence announced that to-morrow, being Good Friday, the Court would not sit.

MISS OLNEY'S LETTERS TO MR. NEWELL.

Mr. Shafer read a number of letters from Miss Olney to Mr. Newell, to show that there was no impropriety in them and that they were of a business and gossipy character. One letter was about the warm weather, another about the deadlock in business, and another about Tweed's return to this country, which elicited the comment, "One cannot help pitying him, although he deserves to be brought to justice." In another letter she describes a fire which occurred one night in Canal street, and the general rush made by everybody into the street—in which she did not participate, being too deeply interested at the time in reading a novel by Wilkie Collins. Another letter tells him at what houses in Paris he was to buy chip hats, and still another was from the White Mountains and gave some commonplace descriptions of the scenery. The letters closed, "With sincere regard, Candace."

A NEWSPAPER WOMAN.

Anne McManus, a little old woman, who keeps a news stand at the corner of University place and Fourteenth street, was next called to show the propriety of Miss Olney's conduct on the street. Anne knew the milliner very well, saw her go to and come from her meals every day, and declared that the milliner "never lifted her head to look at anybody in the street." Here some people smiled, and Mr. Shafer was so pleased that he laughed outright.

Mr. Ten Eyck cross-examined the witness and elicited the statement that she had seen Miss Olney and Mr. Newell go into and come out of Bigot's after breakfast.

Q. How do you know she went in there for breakfast?

Mr. Shafer rose to his feet and ejaculated, "Oh, now don't talk at her like that because you think you have an old paper woman to deal with."

A. Well, I supposes he went to the restaurant for to get her breakfast—that's what the place is for, sir. (Laughter.)

Mr. Daniel C. Knowlton, husband of Mrs. Knowlton, who kept the house at No. 20 Somerset street, Boston, where Mrs. Newell lived for a time, gave some testimony at great length in corroboration of the deposition of Mary Campbell, published yesterday. Most of his evidence was wholly unfit for publication.

DISGUSTING QUERIES.

The cross-examination was very long, but the answers given by the witness were unsatisfactory and his memory on certain points was faulty. He admitted that Boston detectives had come to see him in order to ferret out evidence against Mrs. Newell to be used in the Boardman will case. Mr. Ten Eyck, in cross-examining Knowlton, dwelt particularly upon the disgusting portions of his evidence, and went into such details as to make every man in the court room blush and every lady hide her face behind her hands. The witness finally rebelled at one query, which capped the climax of filthiness, and, shaking his head in a perplexed sort of way, he said, "Well, if you want to go into such details, I would prefer out of respect for the ladies present not to answer such questions. That is my position."

Judge Lawrence, with dignity, upheld the witness. "I think he has already told you what he means in language such as no man of common sense can fail to understand. I don't want to be stopping you in your cross-examination, but this appears to me to be wasting time."

Redirect by Mr. Shafer—Did the circumstance you have retailed about Mrs. Newell not create considerable commotion in the house? A. It did.

Q. And Mrs. Newell was turned out of the house in consequence that very day, wasn't she? A. She was.

Mr. Shafer desired that the witness should state his conversation with Frank Dougan, a colored boy, on the morning of that day which first aroused the witness' suspicions as to Mrs. Newell's conduct, but it was ruled out.

NO MORE WITNESSES.

Mr. Shafer now announced that he had only two more witnesses to offer for the defence—the colored boy, Frank Dougan, and Mr. Sawyer (of Sawyer & Welsh, the Boston lawyers who were opposed to Mrs. Newell in the Boardman will litigation). The boy Dougan was ill, and Mr. Sawyer had found it impossible to come from Boston this day. He would have put Dougan on the stand yesterday afternoon if he had not complained of feeling very ill, and today he was worse. I suppose, he added humorously, my friend on the other side, Judge Fullerton, has frightened him and made him ill.

Mr. Shafer declared that he had no objection if the other side went on with their rebuttal, provided he could bring in these two witnesses for the defence, whose examination, unless protracted by the other side, would be very brief.

Mr. Ten Eyck—I can give you notice that the cross-examination of the boy Dougan will take me at least a day.

Colonel Fellows declared that Mrs. Newell's counsel were not willing to accept Mr. Shafer's offer, and Judge Lawrence then adjourned the case till Monday morning.

MATTIE'S COMPLAINT.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday a man named Harry Kenly furnished $500 bail to answer a charge of robbery and assault, preferred against him by a young colored woman named Mattie Thomas. The complainant alleged that while she was in a Sixth avenue saloon, on Sunday morning last, the accused first snatched her watch and chain, and then, assisted by three other men, beat her.

HANNAH'S TROUSSEAU.

Hannah Smith, a young colored girl, employed as a servant at No. 53 South Elliott place, Brooklyn, was the victim of a mean robbery on Wednesday night. It appears that for several weeks she has been preparing for her marriage, which was to have taken place within a day or two. On the evening above mentioned she left the house on an errand, and during her absence a truckman called for her trunk, saying that he had been sent for it by Miss Smith, who desired him to take it to the residence of her mother. It was given to him, and soon after he drove away Hannah returned. She was astonished to learn that her trunk, which contained all her clothing and jewelry, was gone, as she had sent no one for it. The police were at once notified of the robbery, but very slight hopes are entertained of the recovery of the stolen property.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Warrants were issued yesterday by Judge Betts, of Jamaica, L. I., for the arrest of John Lowery, Thomas McGuirk and Thomas Larking, on the charge of breaking into the dwelling of John Spring, and also on a charge of highway robbery preferred by James Halliday. An additional complaint was made against Larking charging him with abducting the daughter of William Rose. Of the three McGuirk is the only one arrested.

POSSIBLE HOMICIDE.

William Greer, a canal boatman, was yesterday lodged in Police Headquarters, Jersey City, on a warrant issued by Judge Davis, charging him with having committed an atrocious assault with intent to kill on Mrs. Frederick Waltman. The woman lives in a canal boat lying at the California docks, Jersey City, and Greer, a few nights ago, knocked her down and kicked her because she ordered him from her boat. Her husband made complaint against him, and on Wednesday he was arrested on the canal boat Four Brothers, foot of Canal street, this city. His victim was in a delicate condition at the time of the assault, and her physician considers her injuries fatal.

REV. MR. VOSBURGH INDICTED.

The Grand Jury of Hudson county, N. J., has found a bill of indictment against the Rev. Mr. Vosburgh, pastor of the Bergen Baptist Church, for an alleged attempt to poison his wife. Mr. Vosburgh, accompanied by his counsel, ex-Governor Bedle and Charles H. Winfield, appeared in court yesterday afternoon, and was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and gave bail in the sum of $5,000, Mayor Siedler and William Robertson becoming his bondsmen.

JUSTICE JESSUP REBUKED.

Police Justice Charles M. Jessup was summoned before the Newark, N. J., Common Council Police Committee yesterday, and, after his defence had been made to charges of grave indecorousness to members of the press, he was severely censured by the committee.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Mr. A. A. Low acknowledges receipt since April 12 of the following additional contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in China:—

W. Bliss, Bridgeport	$2
A Friend, Sing Sing	2
Rev. Theo. Wilson, Presbyterian Church, Shrewsburytown, N. J.	29
John Dwight & Co., No. 11 Old slip	150
Cash	4
Total	$187
Previously acknowledged	1,081
Grand total to April 18	$1,268

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

MR. JOHN STRICKLAND KILLED BY A RUNAWAY SIX-IN-HAND BELONGING TO P. T. BARNUM.

John Strickland, aged forty-six years, while driving a six horse display wagon yesterday, belonging to P. T. Barnum, was thrown to the ground and killed. The horses took fright at an elevated railroad train at Forty-second street and Ninth avenue. They dashed at a furious pace across the crowded thoroughfare of Eighth avenue, to the imminent peril of a number of pedestrians, who had barely time to get out of the way to escape being run over. The driver kept his seat and guided his horses with great presence of mind. Away they careered past Seventh avenue, onward toward Sixth avenue, while crowds of excited people lined the sidewalks, expecting to witness a terrible crash at every moment. The spectators, warned by the approach of the horses in advance, were enabled to keep clear of their headlong flight. At the crossing of Sixth avenue the peril seemed to increase, as a number of young girls and children were out for an airing. But still the flying steeds kept their course without any mishaps, the crowds and the danger increasing at every step. At Broadway the street car tracks lifted and jolted the wagon, so that it seemed for an instant impossible for the driver to keep his seat. Across Fifth and Madison avenues the horses madly dashed, and past Fourth avenue and Lexington. At the latter place the Belt line of horse cars were to be avoided, and the horses were guided so as to steer clear of the danger. Close to Lexington avenue, on Forty-second street, where the cars form a sort of barricade in the middle of the street, a terrible collision was avoided; but, at the same time, one of the hind wheels was caught in the frog of a rail. The strain was so sudden and the flight of the horses so rapid that the axletree, three inches square, snapped like a rotten twig, and the wheel was sent spinning down the street. Still the driver kept his seat, and people began to breathe more freely as the check which the horses received for this moment seemed to have given the driver a slight control over them. But they made a sudden plunge forward, giving the wagon a sheer, and the driver was thrown over the dashboard, alighting on his head in the street, still holding the reins. The spectacle was then a sickening one; the poor fellow's brains strewing the thoroughfare, and the whole upper part of his head being nearly cut off. He was removed to the Thirty-fifth street station house, and his family, who reside at 525 West Thirty-ninth street, advised of the sad occurrence.

The horses collided with a telegraph pole a short distance onward, and they were brought to a sudden standstill.

THE ERIE WAR.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE LAWRENCE—THE RAILWAY COMPANY SCORES A VICTORY.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Lawrence rendered a decision in the suits of The People, &c., against the Erie Railway Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the same and J. C. Bancroft Davis against the same, which is regarded as a signal victory for that corporation. The obstacles to the principal feature of the reorganization scheme having now been removed it is understood that the proposed sale of the Erie Railway property for the benefit of its stock and bond holders will, in all probability, take place next week.

The following is Judge Lawrence's decision:—

I have examined the vast mass of papers referred to and submitted on the argument of this motion, and after giving to the facts disclosed and to the arguments presented the most careful consideration I have reached the conclusion that the motion should be denied. The petitioner has not established to my satisfaction that he has the first lien, which he claims, either upon the Western extension certificates or upon the stock of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company.

The allegations contained in the petition in respect to the alleged liens are most fully met and denied by the answering affidavits, and the allegation that the petitioner is a creditor of the defendant to the amount stated in the petition is not only flatly denied, but it is averred that the petitioner is actually indebted to the defendant in the sum of about $2,000,000. Taking the most favorable view of the case for the petitioner on the papers presented he can only be said to have established that he claims to be a creditor at large of the defendant. As such creditor he has no status in a court of equity. (Dunlevy vs. Tallmadge, 32 N. Y., 457; McCartney vs. Bostwick, 32 N. Y., 517; McDermutt vs. Strong, 4 John, ch 687; Crippen vs. Hudson, 3 Kernan, 161; Rubins vs. Joel, 3 Kernan, 488; Beck vs. Burdett, 1 Paige, 305.)

The case of the Railroad Company vs. Howard, 7 Wallace Reports, 392, was an action by creditors who had recovered judgments against the company and had issued executions thereon which had been returned nulla bona. See page 397.

That case does not therefore avail the petitioner.

So in the case of Scheeck vs. Ingraham, 5 Hun's Reports, 397, the petitioners had recovered judgment and an execution thereon had been returned unsatisfied.

If the case of Dambenaux vs. The Empire Mill and others is to be construed as maintaining an adverse position to that just stated, it is in conflict with numerous decisions of the Court of Appeals of this State and the latter decisions must control me in the disposition of this motion. Furthermore, if the plaintiff has a first or the specific lien which he claims, as he is not a party to the foreclosure suit, no rights which he may possess can be affected by the judgment in that action.

The suggestion was made upon the argument that as Mr. McHenry's claim was a large one he has an exceptional interest in protecting what is denominated as the general creditors' fund. I do not concede the force of this argument.

If the petitioner has not proven his debt by obtaining a judgment, he is not regarded in equity as a creditor and neither the insignificance or magnitude of his claim can alter the principle governing the case.

There is another consideration which may be properly entertained in disposing of this motion.

It appears from the papers before me that the plaintiff, as a co-plaintiff with others, has a suit now pending in which the validity of all the proceedings in the foreclosure suit, brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, is questioned.

This includes, of course, the decree. The plaintiff will have an ample opportunity to establish in that suit the invalidity of the decree of foreclosure, and if the irregularities exist which he alleges he can be relieved after evidence shall have been received in the usual formal manner incident to a trial of a cause upon the merits. Here I am asked to allow the petitioner to intervene upon affidavits alone and to stay the sale under a decree, which on its face is regular and legal. I regard the plaintiff on the papers before me as having failed to establish such a standing in court as authorizes him to intervene in the above entitled actions, and his motion, must, therefore, be denied, with costs.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

IMPORTERS, REFINERS AND DEALERS CONSIDER THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE DUTIES.

A meeting of importers, refiners and wholesale dealers in sugar was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade, to consider the proposed changes in the sugar duties. Among those present were Mr. Butler, of Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Solon Humphries, of E D. Morgan & Co.; the Havemeyer Brothers, of Havemeyers & Elder; George H Moller, Mr. Durant, Mr. Hewit, of J. M. Ceballos & Co.; R. B. Minturn, of Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Mr. Amcy, of Renaud, François & Co.; Mr. Wichers, of Madison, Wichers & Co.; Mr. Willet, of Willet & Hamlin; Mr. Matthieson, Spaulding Brothers, and Mr. Candler, of Boston.

R. B. Minturn presided, and said that the Tariff bill before Congress in relation to the duties on sugar had received universal condemnation from the trade in Boston and Baltimore, as well as New York. The object of the meeting was to compare views with one another, and also with the same trade in other cities. Several prominent merchants were present from Boston. The importers and refiners of Baltimore had been invited, and, although in this city, they had declined to participate in the meeting. They had, however, met the committee of arrangements, and expressed a unanimous opinion in opposition to the tariff measure now being considered by the Committee on Ways and Means at Washington, and hoped that there would be a uniform duty on all sugars not above fifteen degrees.

Mr. Butler offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the tariff on sugar, as proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means, does not meet the views of the sugar trade of the United States, as represented at this meeting.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the polariscope is not a suitable or trustworthy standard for determining the rates of duty on sugar.

Resolved, That, if Congress adopts the polariscope, we deprecate the division of sugar into classes, where the difference of a single degree of polarization would involve a heavy difference in duty, and recommend that the duty should be assessed on a graduated scale, corresponding to the saccharine riches, as ascertained by the polariscope, and that there should be a difference of five cents per 100 pounds upon all sugars not above 13 degrees, Dutch standard, in color.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the interests of the importer, refiner and consumers of sugar, as well as the interest of the government in the collection of the revenue, ought to be equally considered in the formation of a new tariff for the duty on this article.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the best interests of the country require in the formation of a new tariff on sugar that such duty should not be imposed on a basis of yielding a larger revenue than under the existing tariff, sugar already being one of the most heavily taxed articles on the list.

All, with the exception of the second, which declared that the polariscope was not a suitable or trustworthy standard for determining the rates of duty on sugar, were adopted.

Mr. Solon Humphries said he thought the bill the best measure the sugar trade is likely to get, and a remedy for all the abuses surrounding the present existing tariff.

Mr. Havemeyer, one of the committee to visit Washington, stated that the views presented by the trade had been accepted by the Committee on Ways and Means; that the polariscope test had been adopted but they had not as yet fixed the rates of duties.

Mr. R. B. Minturn said that he was a minority member of the committee appointed to present a scale of duties to Congress; that he was opposed to each and every point reported to the meeting and in substance adopted.

Mr. Hewit, of J. M. Ceballos & Co., said that his firm were opposed to the polariscope.

The meeting then adjourned.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Thirty-seven plans were passed upon in the Fire Department yesterday, and twenty-nine approved. The plans of sixty-two buildings were examined and forty-one were approved. Forty-one unsafe buildings were reported, sixteen were made safe and six taken down. Forty-seven unsafe building notices were served.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EMBARRASSMENTS OF SEVERAL WELL KNOWN FIRMS—PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

E. & J. Willetts & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in crockery at No. 44 Barclay street, have offered to compromise with their creditors in Europe. The house is the oldest in the trade in this country, having been in existence for over half a century, had unquestioned credit, and was rated worth upward of $1,000,000. Edward Willetts died in March, 1875, and the surviving partners are his sons, Joseph, Thomas and Daniel. There is great mystery in the trade about the affairs of the house, and the members of the firm refuse to give any information. From other sources it is learned that two members of the firm are indorsers on the notes of the Wyandotte, Kansas City and Northwestern Railroad, but to what extent is not known, and it is claimed that the firm is not liable. One note of the railroad company, held by the Metropolitan Bank, for $9,000, was presented for payment about a month ago, and it is understood was protested, and the indorser intends, it is said, to fight it through. It is the impression that members of the firm are heavily interested in the railroad and that their troubles were the result of it. The firm have represented many large manufacturers of Staffordshire, England, including Baker & Chedwind, W. E. Cone, Cokson, Chedwind & Co., Elmore & Foster, Hare Brothers, and E. Preston & Co., and it is said in the trade that their liabilities in Staffordshire are about $75,000. The firm say they have no notes out and no liabilities for merchandise in this country. Regarding the terms of the proposed compromise, it is the impression in the trade that they first offered their European creditors twenty cents on the dollar, which was refused, and they then increased their offer to forty cents on the dollar or its equivalent, eight shillings to the pound sterling, and that no definite answer has yet been received by the firm. One of the partners yesterday when questioned denied that they had offered twenty cents, but refused to deny that they had offered forty per cent. It is thought a singular proceeding that while they are endeavoring to effect a compromise on the other side of the Atlantic they still keep a bank account at the St Nicholas National Bank, and yesterday drew a check for a small amount to pay a bill for goods delivered some time ago. About nine years ago the government brought suit against them for $600,000, for alleged undervaluation of consignments in the Custom House. The firm demanded a thorough investigation and absolutely denied any complicity in the matter, and the government never pressed the suit.

PAUL ZUNZ & CO.—PLATE GLASS.

Paul Zunz & Co., importers and dealers in plate glass at No. 37 Barclay street and No. 42 Park place, have failed. They had good credit, as it was generally known that they had wealthy relatives in Belgium who consigned the firm large amounts of goods. Mr. Charles Zunz, of the firm of August & Charles Zunz, of Belgium, has been here for some time past investigating the affairs and his firm are creditors to the extent of $130,000. The total liabilities are $221,000, of which $80,000 is due in this country and the balance in Europe. Of the $80,000 there are $60,000 in notes given by Paul Zunz for outside speculation. A friendly suit was recently brought against the firm to determine who is responsible for some notes given by Paul Zunz to Netter & Co. for a private speculation which the other members of the firm do not consider themselves liable for. The note in suit is for $6,594 and was made before Mr. Adolph Souweine left the firm in January.

The actual value of the assets of the firm is reported at from $65,000 to $75,000, and the firm has offered to compromise at twenty-five cents on the dollar, cash, which a number of the creditors have accepted. The firm have had a branch house in Chicago under the name of the Cincinnati Window and Plate Glass Company. The business was started in this city in September, 1872, under the title of Zunz, Goebel & Co., at No. 124 Duane street, and this firm dissolved a year after by the retirement of Mr. Goebel; subsequently the firm became Paul Zunz & Co., the partners being Henry H. Cann and Adolph Souweine, the latter withdrawing on January 21, 1878. Two years ago the firm claimed to have a stock on hand of $250,000 and a surplus of $125,000 over and above liabilities of about $200,000, but since then they have continually lost money in the business. Paul Zunz has been in Europe for some time past endeavoring to straighten out his affairs.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Register Ketchum has received a voluntary petition in bankruptcy from ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, and his schedules show liabilities amounting to about $285,000 and no assets. The principal creditors are the following:—Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company, $35,000; Mrs. Emma McDonald, $35,000; Leonard J. McDonald, $35,000; Kountze Brothers, $22,500; Ann Eliza Timpson, $28,100; Van Vleet & Moore, $16,000; DeWitt C. Wheeler, $9,760; S. W. Johnston, $8 500; Bryan P. McDonald, $9,000; John B. Morehead, $6,978; Fidelity Savings Bank, of Chicago, $5,000; Belden F. Culver, $5,300; James G. Blunt, $4,970.

Register Ketchum has received the petition in bankruptcy by Spencer C. Cary, manufacturer of boxes at Nos. 5 and 7 Hudson street, and he has been duly adjudicated. His liabilities amount to about $10,000, and the assets are nominally about $6,000, exclusive of two life insurance policies for $3,000. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad is a secured creditor for $551 25.

Michael Graham, dealer in coal, has been adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt before Register Little, having liabilities amounting to $13,500 and no assets. The principal creditors are James Boyce, Jr., & Co., $3,445 87; Samuel Bonnell, Jr., $4,301 32; Walter Donaldson & Co., $1,468 79; S. H. Brown & Co., $1,576 83; Harlem Bank, $831 40.

Henry Behning, of the late firm of Behning & Diehl, manufacturers of pianos at 124th street and First avenue, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy before Register Dwight. His liabilities amount to about $54,000, part of which is on account of real estate mortgage deficiencies. Twenty-eight creditors are secured by a chattel mortgage on pianos and material, worth about $6,000, and several other creditors are secured by real estate in Saratoga and Pike county, Pa. The principal creditors are E. & C. Spear, $12,000; Citizens' Savings Bank, $8,000; John Watson, $7,016 05; John Siebert, $5,700; Germania Life Insurance Company, $1,800; Grand Central Bank, $1,500; Albert Bieifeld, $1,500. His assets consist of open accounts for about $5,800.

In the matter of the bankruptcy of Samuel P. Kittle, manufacturer of mattresses, late at No. 203 Canal street, before Register Little, the choice of D. C. Weeks as assignee has been confirmed by Judge Choate.

Register Allen received a warrant in bankruptcy against Alfred J. Dickerson, a nephew of ex-Governor Tilden, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt on the petition of his creditors, and a meeting to elect an assignee and prove claim has been called for May 27.

In the County Clerk's office there were filed yesterday the assignments of John P. Harris to Michael T. Daly, and of John and William Miller, comprising the firm of P. Miller's Sons, to William E. Upregrove.

A DEPOSITOR'S PROTEST.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It is not strange that the depositors of the Sixpenny Savings Bank should feel indignant at the manner in which the Banking Department has taken possession of their property; but it is as cruel as it is unjust that this indignation should expend itself upon the officers of the bank; for I hesitate not to say that no intentional wrong has been or can be shown in its management during its existence. From the first the trustees appear to have been true, responsible men—faithful custodians, who made no investments in violation of the law governing such institutions, and that were not at the time considered perfectly safe. The chief if not the only error worthy of note or censure in my view is a negative one in not presenting a timely and persistent protest against the appointment of a receiver. There was no need at all of such an agency in the case. Time and opportunity alone were necessary to effect a compromise between the bank and its creditors honorable and satisfactory to both parties. Look at the case. In January last men believed to be competent examiners of the condition of the bank find a surplus of $46,000 in its favor; small, to be sure, and yet sufficient to inspire the hope of a better show at no distant day Proper steps were taken to this end by a foreclosure.

In March the examiners of the "Banking Department," by a different estimate of its assets, report a deficit of over $82,000. Suppose this latter statement to be warranted by the facts in the case, was it a good and sufficient reason for an order from the Court to close the bank, especially with the haste in which it was done?

On the 27th of March, if I mistake not the date, such order came like a thunderclap from a clear sky, even to the president, that the bank must be closed, and with a summons to appear at Albany, March 29, to show cause why the mandate should not be obeyed! I submit, if anybody deserves censure in the case it is the party chargeable with this uncalled for precipitant action in placing a receiver in trust. And I cannot suppress the conviction that a grievous wrong has been done the depositors by the transaction, and that it may yet be their duty to petition for the withdrawal of the receiver. The property of the bank covered by bond and mortgage, in order to prevent serious loss, will require more time and attention than any man in the capacity of a receiver could be expected to bestow upon it. Besides, it is well known that reliable, competent men might be obtained as trustees who would give the matter all needed time and attention at comparatively very little cost.

AN OLD DEPOSITOR.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The franchise of the James slip ferry to Hunter's Point has been appraised at $2,100 per annum by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, being two and a half per cent on the gross receipts.

The value of the reversionary interest of the city in the real estate at No. 191 West street, has been set down at $25.

Comptroller Kelly will sell to-day leases for five years of the Peck slip, James slip, Roosevelt street and Ninety-second street ferries, and the lease, until May 1, 1879, of the ferry from Fulton Market slip to Mott Haven. He will also sell two-year leases of several pieces of city property located in various places.

FOUND IN THE SOUND.

Coroner McKee, of North Hempstead, L. I., held an inquest yesterday upon the body found off King's Point, Great Neck, in the Sound. The deceased wore two dark coats and a blue shirt; a pair of red drawers, new gaiters, new dark socks, a white handkerchief around the neck, and in a pocket were four advertising cards of the firm of H. M. Paris & Co., clothiers, in the Bowery. He had dark hair and was five feet eight inches in height. The jury found that it was a case of "death by drowning," though there were two gashes on the forehead and some bruises. It is supposed, however, that deceased was accidentally knocked overboard from some vessel. From the fact that pieces of bricks were found in the pockets it is believed that he belonged to a brick-carrying vessel.

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

The owners of lots in the New York Bay Cemetery, in the southern section of Jersey City, are so thoroughly aroused at what they deem the reckless management of the cemetery that a crisis will be reached to-day. The cemetery contains between 9,000 and 10,000 lots, and it appears that Mr. T. H. Buckmaster, a resident of Brooklyn, who purchased the property and laid it out in lots in the year 1851, has had the management of the cemetery. Little or no improvements, it is charged, have been made, although the lot owners number 4,000. A bill was passed at the recent session of the New Jersey Legislature prohibiting any election for trustees of the cemetery outside the State. A call has been issued for an election this afternoon on the cemetery grounds. Every lot owner will be entitled to vote, and no owner will be allowed to cast more than 100 votes. Mayor-elect Hopper of Jersey City is a member of the committee appointed to conduct the election to day.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BARKER—VARIAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, April 18, 1878, by the Rev. Joseph D. Herr, D. D., CHARLES W. BARKER to LIZZIE, daughter of Jacob Varian.

SHAND—SPEEDLING.—On Thursday, April 18, by the Rev. H. Hatfield, PETER SHAND, of New York, to ELLA M. SPEEDLING, of Poughkeepsie.

DIED.

ACKER.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., April 18, 1878, Miss CATHARINE M. ACKER, daughter of the late James Acker, of Irvington, N. Y.

Funeral will take place at the house of Mr. Benson Ferris, at Tarrytown, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at eleven A. M.

ALDEN.—Suddenly, at the residence of his uncle, George Richmond, No. 319 East 125th st., GEORGE RICHMOND ALDEN, oldest son of Henry W. and Charlotte Alden, aged 19 years, 11 months and 2 days.

Funeral services to be held at the Methodist Church 125th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Saturday, April 20, at twelve M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

BARTLETT.—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., BELLE, youngest child of Homer N. and Emma L. Bartlett, aged 3 years.

Funeral services at residence of Mrs. W. W. Cornell, 51 West 39th st., on Friday, the 19th, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

BIRNIE.—On Wednesday, April 17, at a quarter to nine P. M., of scarlet fever, LAWRENCE EMMET, son of Edward A. and Jennie L. Birnie, aged 11 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Funeral services (private) from the residence of his parents, 315 East 20th st., Friday, April 19, at one o'clock.

BECKER.—On Tuesday, April 16, MARY LOUISE BECKER, wife of Louis Becker, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, April 19, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 500 West 44th st., corner of 10th av.

BRENNAN.—April 18, 1878, KATIE IRENE BRENNAN, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Funeral from residence of her parents, 178 3d st., near South 3d, Brooklyn, E. D., Saturday, April 20, two o'clock.

BURDETT.—In Brooklyn, April 15, 1878, HANNAH MARIA SEYMOUR, in the 52d year of her age, wife of Horace B. Burdett, and eldest daughter of William N. Seymour.

Funeral services on Friday, the 19th inst., at two P. M., from her late residence, 303 Cumberland st.

BURNS.—On the 17th inst., A. G. BURNS, at 347 5th av, of consumption, in the 36th year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, the 19th, at two P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

BUTE.—April 17, at 169 Wyckoff st., Brooklyn, CHAS. L. BUTE, in his 80th year.

Funeral Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

CLARKIN.—On Holy Thursday morning, at ten minutes after twelve, MARY ELLEN CLARKIN, dear and beloved daughter of Bartholomew and Mary A. Clarkin, aged 9 years, 1 month and 18 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents 489 7th av, between 36th and 37th sts., this Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CRANE.—On Tuesday, April 16, after a lingering illness, MARY ANN, the beloved wife of Edward G. Crane and youngest daughter of Mary and the late Patrick Nicholson, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 Leight st., this (Friday) afternoon at one o'clock.

FROST.—On Tuesday, April 16, SUSAN FROST, widow of the late James Frost, in her 75th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 131 East 15th st., on Friday, 19th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

Funeral takes place Friday, at two o'clock.

GANGHAN.—Thursday, April 18, WILLIAM C. GANGHAN aged 21.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAHN—On Tuesday, the 16th inst., after a long illness, GEORGE R. HAHN, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 402 West 53d st., this day (Friday), at one o'clock P. M., from thence to the German Methodist Episcopal Church, 40th st., between 8th and 9th avs., to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

HAHN.—On Thursday, at half-past three A. M., HENRY A., youngest son of Michael and Salomia Hahn, at the age of 4 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 20th, at one o'clock, from No. 1,052 2d av.

HELLMAN.—On Wednesday, April 17, ABRAHAM HELLMAN, in his 69th year.

Relatives and friends, the members of the Congregation Rudolpho Shalom and Chevra Bikur Cholem, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son Myer, 216 East 72d st., on Sunday, April 21, at ten A. M.

HOWELLS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, of pneumonia, Mrs. ANN PAGE HOWELLS, aged 71.

Funeral services on Saturday, the 20th, from the Congregational Church, Flushing, at four P. M. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 3 o'clock. Friends are requested to send no flowers.

JENNINGS.—On April 18, MARY JENNINGS, wife of James Jennings, in the 62d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 140 Plymouth st., Brooklyn, on April 20, at two o'clock.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, 18th inst., JOHN JOHNSON, in the 59th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., from the Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church, at eleven A. M.

LAY.—On Thursday, the 18th inst., JULIA ANNA, wife of George C. Lay.

Funeral services at 223 Lexington av., on Friday, the 19th inst., at two o'clock. Interment at Albany. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LEGGETT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., April 16, MARGARET WRIGHT, widow of William H. Leggett, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from All Souls' (Dr. Bellows) Church, corner of 4th av. and 20th st., New York, Friday, April 19, at one o'clock.

LYNCH.—On Wednesday, April 17, Mrs. SUSAN LYNCH, in the 75th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Dr. P. J. Lynch, No. 216 East 13th st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

MAYER.—On Tuesday, April 16, MAX L. MAYER, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends, also Empire City F. S. O. L., No. 42, and Union K. S. B., No. 73, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 359 East 50th st., on Friday, 19th inst., at one P. M.

MCBRAIR.—On the 16th inst., at Ridgewood, N. J., DEBORAH MCBRAIR, in the 63d year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at her former residence, on Friday, April 19, at four o'clock P. M.

OSTROM.—On Tuesday, April 16, ARTHUR WARD (Baba), youngest child of Arthur W. and Jessie B. Ostrom, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Interment at Greenwood.

PLACE.—GUANBY HENRY PLACE, of Five Mile River, Conn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS.—Dr. SAMUEL WHEAT ROGERS, aged 72 years, at the residence of his daughter, Katherine Paris, Charlestown, N. H.

SICKLE.—HERBERT, infant son of Isaac and Fannie Sickle.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, 327 East 55th st., at one o'clock P. M. this day.

SMITH.—On April 18, FRANCIS, son of Patrick F. and Susan Smith, aged 1 year, 6 months and 14 days.

Funeral on Friday, the 19th, at one P. M., from 464 2d av.

SPROAT.—At Lambertville, N. J., 16th inst., JOHN SPROAT, SR., in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral Saturday, 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence.

STODDARD.—On 18th inst., ALFRED, youngest son of Ezra and Mary Stoddard, aged 17 months.

Funeral services this day at half-past three P. M., at residence No. 432 West 35th st.

TOWELLS.—On Thursday, April 18, 1878, CHARLES EDWARD, only son of John and Mary Towells, aged 19 months and 18 days.

Funeral from their residence, 21 Eldridge st., Saturday, half-past ten o'clock.

WHITMORE.—LILLIAN WHITMORE, youngest child of Charles and Elizabeth Whitmore, aged 8 months and 17 days.

Funeral April 19, two P. M., at 4 Dominick st. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WRIGHT.—On Wednesday, the 17th inst., JULIA H., wife of Frederick Wright.

The remains will be taken to Indianapolis, Ind., for interment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Less Active and Lower.

GOLD STEADY AT 100 3-8.

Government Bonds Firm, States Dull and Railroads Quiet.

Money on Call Easy at 5 a 6 Per Cent.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, April 18—6 P. M.

A handsome crop of profits having grown up in the St. Paul common stock under the protection of a "put" and with the fertilization of extraordinary earnings, the Teutonic proprietor of some 20,000 shares thought it propitious weather in which to make his harvest. By the familiar process of selling out on a strong market the profits were secured, but at the expense of a considerable decline in the share value. But this was not the end of the evil. There were other crops in other stocks to be gathered as well, and speedily, under the pressure of a servile imitation, the whole Board was at work plying the industrious sickle. The consequence was a rush to realize and a lower range of prices throughout the list. As a property having a community of interests with St. Paul the Northwestern stocks sympathized most closely, and were followed in turn by Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Erie. That "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush" is a maxim readily recognized by the average broker, and he is not slow in appreciating and acting upon the suggestion, even though the "bush" be represented by the granger stocks and promised profits be as abundant as birds in an aviary. While the day was characterized by free realizations the market absorbed all shares offered for sale with notable ease and at the expense of a comparatively small decline in prices. In fact, out of the midst of the weakness a new strength was created in the shape of an increase in the short interest, the same being made perceptible by the better borrowing demand for shares. While the railroads were feeble, and Western Union and the miscellaneous list, at least, inclined to halt, the Ohio and Mississippi speculation rallied somewhat from yesterday's depression. To set at rest many erroneous reports which are in circulation in regard to this stock, we are authorized to state that the understanding arrived at by the Committee of Reconstruction with the principal holders of the Springfield bonds was yesterday completed as to details. The result arrived at is that a surrender of $500,000 in bonds and coupons is agreed to, conditional on the company also cancelling $500,000 of the same bonds held by them. The first coupon will be payable in cash May 1, 1879. The reduction in the mortgage indebtedness of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway effected under this arrangement is $800,000, combined with the postponement of all interest on the reduced amount until May 1, 1879. During the last hour or two the downward current was checked and quotations set toward the flood again sufficiently strong to carry values back some distance nearer the starting point. As has been the custom for several years the Stock Exchange make to-morrow (Good Friday) a holiday, although it is not legally recognized as such. Consequently no business will be transacted in the Board Room or upon the street.

OPENING PRICES.

The opening prices of stocks at the Board to-day were as follows:—New York Central, 108¾; Erie, 13⅛; do. preferred, 25¼; Lake Shore, 68½; Wabash, 19⅛; Northwestern, 55; do. preferred, 75¼; Rock Island, 107⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 51½; do. preferred, 74⅜; Pittsburg, 77; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 56⅜; New Jersey Central, 17; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 56; Morris and Essex, 79½; Michigan Central, 72; Illinois Central, 76½; Union Pacific, 72; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 106; Chicago and Alton, 74½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 12½; do. preferred, 30½; Ohio and Mississippi, 10; Western Union, 82⅞; Pacific Mail, 20⅜.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The closing quotations of stocks at three P. M. were:—

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
At & Pac Tel....	19½	20¼	Kansas Pacific..	7	7¼
Chic & N W....	54⅛	54¼	Kansas & Texas.	3¾	4
Chic & NW pref.	75	75⅛	Lake Shore....	67⅝	67¾
Chic, R I & P...	107⅛	107⅜	Mich Central..	71⅞	72¼
Chic, B & Q....	105½	105¾	Morris & Essex.	79⅝	79¾
C., C. & I. C....	3⅞	4	Mil & St Paul...	50⅛	50¼
C, C, C & I....	30	31½	Mil & St Paul pf	74⅛	74½
Cleve & Pitts..	76½	77½	Mariposa.......	1⅛	3
Chic & Alton..	74	74½	Mariposa pref...	1⅛	3
Chic & Alton pf.	99½	100	N Y Central....	108⅛	108¼
Con. Coal Co...	25	28	N J Central....	16⅞	17
Canton.........	16	17	Ohio & Miss....	9⅞	10
Del, Lack & W.	56⅛	56⅜	Ohio & Miss pf..	17	18½
Del & Hud Can.	55½	56	Pacific Mail...	20⅛	20¼
Adams Express.	101½	102	Panama.......	—	129
American Ex...	48⅛	48⅞	Pitts & Ft W....	90¾	91½
U S Express....	50½	50⅞	Quicksilver....	16⅛	17½
Wells-Fargo Ex.	89	90	Quicksilver pf...	34	34½
Erie........	12⅞	13	St L & I M....	7⅛	7½
Erie pref.....	25	26	St L, K C & N....	4⅛	4½
Harlem.......	147	148½	St L, K C & N pf	22⅛	23
Han & St Jo....	12	12⅛	Tol, W & W....	18⅛	18½
Han & St Jo pf.	29	30	West Union Tel.	82⅞	83
Illinois Central.	76¼	76½			

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Chicago and Northwestern	55	53⅞
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	75⅛	74¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	107⅛	107
Col., Chicago and Indiana Central	31½	31
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	57	56⅛
Delaware and Hudson Canal	56⅛	56
Erie	13⅛	12
Hannibal and St. Joseph	12⅛	12⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	30½	29⅜
Illinois Central	76⅜	76¼
Lake Shore	68⅜	67⅝
Michigan Central	72⅛	71⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	51½	49⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	75⅛	74
New York Central	108⅝	108
New Jersey Central	17	16⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	10⅛	9⅞
Pacific Mail	20⅜	19⅞
Toledo, Wabash and Western	19⅜	18
Union Pacific	72	71⅞
Western Union Telegraph	83	82½

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market worked easily to-day, the rate for call loans being 5 a 6 per cent, with a few exceptions at 7 per cent. The rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned places to-day were as follows:—Savannah, buying 1-16 premium, selling ¼ premium; Charleston, very scarce, par a 1-16 premium, 3-16 a ¼ premium; St. Louis, 90 premium; New Orleans, commercial ½, bank ¼; Chicago, 25 premium; Boston, 10c. discount to par. Foreign exchange was firm and higher, the leading drawers having advanced their asking rates to 4.87 for long and to 4.89½ for demand sterling. Actual business was at slight concessions.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold sold at 100⅜ throughout the day. The carrying rates were 3½ to 1 per cent, and the borrowing rates flat to 1 per cent.

GOLD CLEARINGS AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Gold balances	$1,064,500
Currency balances	1,068,593
Gold clearings	12,316,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$78,755,905
Currency balances	3,163,872
Gold exchanges	13,678,066
Gold balances	2,685,878

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were firm and prices generally the same. The following were the closing quotations:—

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency sixes	118½	119¾
United States sixes, 1881, registered	107⅛	107⅜
United States sixes, 1881, coup	107⅛	107⅜
United States sixes, 1865, new, reg	104⅛	104¾
United States sixes, 1865, coupon	104⅛	104¾
United States sixes, 1867, registered	107⅛	107¼
United States sixes, 1867, coupon	107	107¼
United States sixes, 1868, registered	109¾	—
United States sixes, 1868, coupon	109¾	—
United States ten-forties, registered	105⅜	105¾
United States ten-forties, coupon	105⅜	105¾
United States fives, 1881, registered	103⅜	103⅞
United States fives, 1881, coupon	104½	105
United States 4½'s, 1891, registered	102⅞	103
United States 4½'s, 1891, coupon	102⅞	103
United States fours, 1907, registered	100¼	100⅜
United States fours, 1907, coupon	100¼	100⅜

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report no change in the Bank of England rate of discount, which remains at 3 per cent. Three months' bills in the open market are discounted at 2¾ per cent. The Bank of England lost £234,000 bullion for the week ending yesterday, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 32 15-16, against 33¼ per cent last week. Consols were up ⅛ per cent, while United States bonds are ⅛ a ¼ lower than at the close last evening. Erie dropped 1⅛ per cent, to 12⅞, and later sold at 12⅞. Erie preferred was steady at 25¾ a 26, and Illinois Central at 77⅛. At Paris rentes rose to 109f. 70c. The specie in the Bank of France increased to 14,300,000f. during the past week. The weekly exhibit of the Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 1,000,000 marks. The closing prices in London were:—Consols for money and account, 95 a 95⅛; new 4½ per cent bonds, 104⅛; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 108⅜ a 108⅞; ten-forty bonds, 107; fives of 1881, 105⅛ a 105¼; Erie common shares, 12⅞; Erie preferred shares, 25¾ a 26; Illinois Central, 77⅛. Bar silver was quoted at 53⅞d.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds at the Board were ⅞ lower for Louisiana sevens, consols, and steady for North Carolina special tax, second class, and District of Columbia 3.65's, to which dealings were confined.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were quiet, and the following were the changes compared with last previous sales:—An advance of ¾ in Northwest gold sevens, ¼ in Lake Shore registered firsts and Canadian Southern debentures. The only important decline was 1 per cent in C., C. & I. C. firsts. Fort Wayne guaranteed stock sold (12 shares) at 91¼.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The closing prices of Philadelphia stocks were:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, new	113¼	114
United Railroads of New Jersey	119½	119⅞
Pennsylvania Railroad	29	29⅛
Reading Railroad	14⅛	14¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	38½	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	8	8½
Northern Central Railroad	13¾	14½
Lehigh Navigation	17½	17¾
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo	6⅝	6⅞
Hestonville Railway	6½	6⅞
Central Transportation	35½	36

MINING SHARES.

The following were the opening prices of mining stocks at San Francisco to-day:—Gould & Curry, 7; Savage, 13⅛; Choliar Potosi, 26½; Ophir, 27½; Hale & Norcross, 9½; Crown Point, 4; Yellow Jacket, 6; Belcher, 3½; Virginia Consolidated, 16½; California, 27½; Overman, 12; Raymond & Ely, 3 (assessed dollar); Best & Belcher, 15; Union Consolidated, 4½; Alpha, 7; Sierra Nevada, 3½; Mexican, 10; Eureka Consolidated, 49½; Justice, 3; Utah, 10; Tip Top, 1½; Navajo, 1.

The closing prices in San Francisco were:—

Alpha	7½	Hale & Norcross	9½
Alta	8	Julia Consolidated	3⅞
Belcher	3¾	Justice	6⅞
Best & Belcher	15⅞	Leopard	5-16
Bullion	3⅞	Mexican	9⅞
Caledonia	2⅛	Northern Belle	7
California	27⅛	Ophir	27¾
Chollar	27	Overman	12⅜
Consolidat'd Virginia	16	Raymond & Ely	3¾
Crown Point	4⅛	Savage	13
Eureka Consolidated	51	Sierra Nevada	4
Exchequer	2½	Silver Hill	⅞
Gould & Curry	6⅞	Union Consolidated	4½
Grand Prize	5⅜	Yellow Jacket	6½

MEMORANDA.

The total sales of stocks at the Board to-day aggregated 171,385 shares.

To-morrow being Good Friday the Stock Exchange will remain closed.

The Chicago and Northwestern during the second week of the month earned $54,000 more than in the corresponding week last year, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul $69,930 more than then.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN.

	Receipts at Chicago April 19, 1875.	April 19, 1876.	April 19, 1877.	April 18, 1878.	Shipments. April 18, 1878.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat	71,420	41,676	9,610	47,413	65,486
Corn	6,805	63,024	120,373	159,440	171,943
Oats	35,090	31,480	19,172	28,270	87,441
Rye	1,480	390	2,940	3,703	774
Barley	2,840	1,300	3,040	8,672	3,672
Totals	116,915	138,230	155,135	247,948	329,316
Flour, bbls.	10,110	8,502	7,330	12,620	14,046
Hogs	7,086	7,222	16,851	14,000	—

	Receipts at Milwaukee April 19, 1875.	April 19, 1876.	April 19, 1877.	April 18, 1878.	Shipments. April 18, 1878.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat	28,350	18,200	7,710	84,700	5,400
Corn	4,580	2,840	3,190	800	400
Oats	1,260	4,260	4,480	8,500	1,200
Rye	710	720	1,150	5,300	—
Barley	2,805	4,350	810	1,800	900
Totals	37,705	30,370	17,340	101,100	7,900
Flour, bbls.	4,709	5,456	6,767	8,600	13,500
Hogs	—	—	627	—	—

Mercury in Chicago, 59 deg.; raining. Wheat in Chicago—Opening price, $1 10¼, May.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

THURSDAY, April 18, 1878.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$2100 Ohio & M c..s10	98¼	1000 shs Northwestern	55
5000 B, C R & N 1st..	68½	800 do	54⅞
2000 do	68¼	400 do	54¾
100 shs Del & Hudson.	56	1400 do	54⅝
500 Western Union...	83	300 do.........s3	54½
500 do	82⅞	200 do	54⅜
100 do.........c	83	200 do.........b3	54½
10 do	83⅛	50 do	54¼
100 do.........c	82⅞	100 do	54⅜
300 Pacific Mail	20⅜	100 do	54½
100 do.........c	20⅜	300 do.........s3	54
200 do	20⅜	300 do	54⅛
95 American Ex....b3	49	300 do	54¼
100 Illinois Central..	76⅛	150 do	54⅜
100 N Y C & H R	108⅜	300 do	54¼
5 do	108½	100 do	54
15 do	109	200 do	54⅛
200 do.........s3	108⅜	200 do	54⅜
50 do	108⅜	100 Northwestern pf..	75¼
600 Michigan Central..	72	100 do.........c	75¼
300 do	72⅛	500 do	75
100 Rock Island	107⅛	300 do	74⅞
100 do.........c	107¼	200 do	75
100 do.........s3	107¼	200 do.........c	75
400 do	107⅜	100 N J Central......s3	17
100 do	107¼	300 do	17
400 do	107⅜	100 Han & St Jo pref..	30½
6 do	106⅞	100 do	30¼
100 do.........b3	107⅛	100 do.........b3	30½
1000 do	107⅛	100 Wabash	19⅜
100 do.........b3	107¼	300 do	19¼
300 Erie Railway	13⅛	30 do	19⅜
500 do	13	32 St L, K C & N pf..	22
400 do	12⅞	1500 St Paul	51½
800 do	12¾	1000 do	51⅜
100 do.........s3	12⅞	1100 do	51¼
300 do	12⅜	400 do	51⅛
50 do	12¾	1000 do	51
200 do	12⅝	50 do	51¼
1000 do	12⅝	500 do	51⅛
600 do	12⅝	400 do	51
700 do	12¼	200 do	50⅞
500 do	12⅛	600 do	51
500 do	12	900 do	51¼
500 do	12⅛	200 do	51⅛
300 do	12⅛	600 do	51¼
300 do.........b3	12⅜	500 do	51
100 C, C, C & I	31½	200 do	51⅛
100 do	31⅜	600 St Paul pref	74¼
100 Union Pacific..	72	100 do	74⅜
50 do	71⅞	200 do	74⅛
1500 Lake Shore	68⅜	200 Del, Lack & West.	56¾
2100 do	68¼	100 do.........s3	56⅝
600 do.........s3	68⅛	700 do	56½
400 do.........s3	68	100 do	56⅝
100 do	68⅛	500 do	56⅝
400 do	68¼	400 do.........c	56⅝
100 do.........c	68¼	600 do	56⅝
200 do	68⅜	300 do	56⅞
500 do	68¼	100 St Louis & Iron M.	7½
50 do	68	300 Kansas Pacific	7¼
700 do	68¼	200 Ohio & Miss	10
10 do	68½	700 do	10⅛
500 do	68⅜	200 do	10
400 do	68⅜	200 do.........b3	10
300 do.........s3	68¼	100 do	9⅞
100 do.........c	68¼	100 do.........b3	10
200 Morris & Essex	79⅝		

10:15 A. M.

$50000 US 6's, '81, r.bc	107⅝	$2000 U S 5's, 10-40, c.	105⅜
1000 US 5 20, c.'67.sm	107⅛	10000 U S 5's, '81, c...	104⅛
100000 do.........s3	107	13000 do.........bc	104⅛
3300 do.........bc	107⅛	53000 US 4½'s,r,'91.bc	102⅞
50000 U S 5's, 10-40, r.	105⅝	1500 U S 4's, c, 1907.	100¼

11:15 A. M.

$1500 U S 6's, '81, r...	107¾	$3000 U S 5's, '81,r..bc	103⅞
12000 do.........bc	107½	50000 U S 4½'s, c, '91..	102⅞
3000 US5-20,c,'65 nbc	104⅛	500 U S 4's, r,1907.bc	100⅛
40000 U S 5's, '81, r....	103⅜		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$8000 La 7's, con	77⅛	3100 shs L S & M So...	67¾
17000 do	77	2000 do	67⅞
2000 N C 6's, s t 2d c..	2	300 do.........b3	68
2000 Ches&O 1st, c on	26	50 N Y C & H R....bc	108⅜
7000 Am Dock I Co 7's	43	100 do.........b3	108⅛
22000 do	43½	300 do	108⅜
6000 M & St P,I&M d	99⅝	200 Union Pacific...bc	71¾
1000 do	99⅝	200 do	72
10000 M & St P c s f	97½	100 Cleve & Pitts g	77
500 C & NW c c g b..	98½	30 do	77¼
500 do.........s3	98½	400 do.........bc	77
1000 do.........bc	98½	500 Wabash.........bc	19⅛
1000 Erie 4th	102½	200 do	19
3000 L Shore 1st, cbn r	109¾	100 do	18⅞
1000 C, RI&P6's,1917	107⅝	200 do	18⅞
2000 N Y Cent 6's, '83	106	300 Chic & NW.......bc	54⅛
2000 Ohio & Miss con.	98⅞	400 do	54½
5000 Ohio & Miss 2d..	60½	300 do	54⅜
5000 do	60½	300 do	54¼
12000 Union Pac 1st...	105⅜	400 do	54
1000 Union Pacific s f.	95¾	100 do	53⅞
5000 C, C & I C 1st...	38½	400 do	53¾
2000 do.........bc	38¼	300 do	53⅝
1000 Tol & W 1st, St L d, x mat con...	75⅛	300 do	53½
		200 do.........b3	53½
2000 Tol & W c c, x c.	44½	1100 do	53⅝
5000 do.........bc	44	800 do	53⅞
1000 Gt W 1st,'88, x c	100½	200 do.........c	53⅞
2000 Can So debnt ctf	67¾	500 Chic & NW pf...bc	75⅜
5000 Nash, C&St L 1st	97	100 do.........c	75¾
23 shs Cent Nat Bank	97½	200 do.........b3	75½
6 Bank of New York.	167	700 do	75
5 Park Bank	96	300 do	74⅞
10 Mechanics' Bk Asso	50	1000 do	75
50 Adams Express	101¾	100 C, C, C & I....bc c	31½
5 U S Express.....bc	50	100 Chic & Rk I....bc c	107⅛
5 Wells-Fargo Ex.bc	89½	700 do	107⅛
20 Am Express.....bc	48⅛	100 do	107⅛
15 do	48⅛	100 do	107⅛
400 Del & Hud.....bc	56	100 do	107¼
100 West Union....bc	83	1000 do.........s3	107⅛
300 do	82⅝	5 B, C, R & N R....bc	32
100 do.........s3	83	12 do	31
200 do.........c	82⅝	500 Chic, M & St P..bc	51⅛
300 do	82⅝	2500 do	51⅛
1000 do	82⅝	210 do	51⅛
300 do	82⅝	600 do	51⅛

500 Mich Central....bc	72⅛	200 do	51⅜
100 do	72⅝	800 do	51
200 do	72⅝	2500 do	50⅞
400 do	72⅝	3800 do	50⅝
5 Pacific Mail.....bc	20⅜	200 do.........s3	50½
400 do.........s3	20⅜	1600 do	50⅝
1000 do	20⅜	700 Chic, M&St P pf.bc	75
1500 Erie.......bc b3	12⅜	300 do	75¼
400 do	12¼	200 do.........c	75⅛
100 do.........b3	12⅜	100 do	74¾
710 do	12⅛	100 Del, Lack & W..bc	56⅝
500 do	12⅛	400 do.........b3	57
1400 do	12⅛	200 do	56⅞
700 do	12⅛	400 do	56½
200 do	12⅜	950 do	56⅜
400 do.........b3	12⅜	400 do	56⅝
200 Erie pf.........bc	25¼	100 N J Central.......bc	17
100 L S & M So...bc s3	68⅛	25 Morris & Essex..bc	79⅛
700 do	68⅛	100 Chic, B & Q	106
100 do.........b3	68⅜	12 Pitts, Ft W&C g.bc	91¼
400 do.........s3	68⅜	100 Kansas Pacific..bc	7¼
307 do	68⅛	100 do	7¼
500 do.........s3	68⅛	100 Han & St Jo......bc	12½
600 do	68	20 do	12¼
700 do	67⅞	50 Han & St Jo pf..bc	30
800 do	67⅞	600 Ohio & Miss..bc b3	10
2900 do	67⅞		

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$20000 DC 3.65's	75¼	1300 shs St Paul	50
2000 NY C 1st cp	119½	300 do	49⅞
5000 Mich So skg fd..	111⅛	600 do.........b3	50
8000 T&W1,St-d xm c	75¼	200 do	50⅛
20 shs Cent Nat Bank	97½	100 do.........c	50
300 Western Union....	82⅞	1400 do	50
700 do	82¾	1100 do	49⅞
1000 do	82⅝	200 do.........s3	49⅞
600 do	82⅝	1500 do	49¾
12 Adams Express...	102	400 do	49⅞
100 US Express	50⅛	400 do.........c	49¾
500 Pacific Mail	20⅛	100 do.........b3	50
200 do	20⅛	600 do	49⅞
400 do.........s3	20	200 St Paul pf.......s3	74¼
100 NY C & Hudson....	108⅜	200 do	74⅛
700 do	108	200 do.........s3	74⅛
500 do	108⅛	400 do	74¼
200 do	108¼	100 do	74
700 Erie Railway	12⅛	100 do	74⅛
700 do.........s3	12⅛	100 do	74⅛
300 do	12⅜	50 Rock Island	107⅞
100 C, C, C & I	31⅛	600 do	107⅛
100 do	31	100 do	107⅛
100 do	31⅛	20 do	106⅞
800 Lake Shore	67⅞	1300 do.........s3	107
400 do.........s3	67⅞	200 do	107⅛
2100 do	67⅞	100 do	107⅛
900 do	67⅞	200 C, C & I C	4
100 do.........s3	67⅞	200 Wabash RR	18⅜
600 do	67⅞	100 do.........c	18⅜
100 do	67⅞	200 do	18⅜
200 do	67⅞	200 do	18⅜
600 do	67⅞	200 do	18⅜
300 do	67⅞	100 do	18⅜
400 do	67⅞	100 do	18
400 do.........s3	67⅞	500 do	18⅛
200 Ill Central......s3	76⅛	300 do	18¼
100 NJ Central......s3	16⅛	300 do	18⅛
100 Union Pacific	71⅞	200 do	18⅛
200 Mich Central.....b3	72⅛	200 do	18⅛
100 do.........b3	71⅞	200 Han & St Jo.......s3	12⅜
400 Northwestern	54	100 Han & St Jo pf	29⅜
1300 do	53⅞	9 New Jersey	120
400 do.........s3	53⅞	400 Del, Lack & Wstn.	56⅜
400 do	53⅞	200 do	56⅜
300 do	53⅞	100 do.........s3	56⅜
300 do	53⅞	100 do	56⅜
400 do.........b3	54	100 do	56⅜
200 do.........b4	54	100 do	56⅜
300 Northwestern pf..	75⅛	100 do	56⅜
400 do.........b3	75⅛	300 Ohio & Miss.....s3	9⅞
500 do.........b3	75⅜	100 do	9⅞
100 do	75⅛	100 do.........c	9⅞
1200 do	75	200 do	9⅞
100 do.........c	75⅛	100 do	9⅞
600 St Paul	50⅛	100 do.........b3	9⅞
500 do	50⅛	100 do	9⅞
200 do	50⅛	500 do	9⅞
600 do	50	100 do	9⅞
900 do	50⅛		

12:30 P. M.

$10000 US 6's reg, '81	107⅛	$7000 US 5's 10-40 cp.	105⅜
125000 US 6's cp,'81 b3	107½	24000 US 5's cp, 1881..	104⅜
100000 US 6's cp, 1881	107½	50000 US 4½ cp, 1891.	102⅝
10000 US 5-20 cp, 1867	107⅝		

2:30 P. M.

$1800 US 5-20c,'65,nbc	104⅜	$20000 US 5-20 cp, '67.	107⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10000 C & O 1st,c on..	26	1900 shs L S & M So...	67¾
20000 C,RI&P6's,s f.bc	106	200 Chicago & N W.bc	54⅜
1000 M &StP,I&M div.	99½	100 do	54⅛
8000 Ohio & Miss, c b	98½	100 do	54⅛
4000 Ohio & Miss, 2d.	60	500 do	54⅛
10000 Un Pac 1st	105⅞	100 do	54⅛
2000 Un Pac 7's, l g..	103	200 do	54
3000 Can So deb cert..	67⅝	500 Wabash........bc	18⅞
1000 Mich So sink f.	111½	700 do	18⅝
15 shs Metropol Bank	117½	100 Del, Lac & W...bc	56⅜
30 Manhattan Bank..	134	100 do	56⅜
400 West Un Tel....bc	82⅛	100 do	56⅜
do	82⅛	400 do	56⅛
100 Canton Comp...bc	16	600 do.........s3	56⅛
20 Del & Hud C Co.bc	55½	300 C, M & St P...bc b3	49⅞
100 U S Express.....b3	51	600 do.........b3	50
600 Pac Mail SS Co..bc	19⅞	400 do	50⅛
100 do	20	500 do	50⅛
100 N Y C & Hud R.bc	108⅛	2100 do	50⅛
100 do	108⅛	100 do.........c	50⅛
200 Erie	12⅝	100 C,M&StP pf..bc b3	74⅜
200 do.........b30	12⅝	600 do	74⅛
400 do	12⅝	200 Chicago & R I...bc	107⅛
200 do.........b60	12⅝	7 do	107
900 do	12⅝	200 do	107⅛
100 Michigan Cent..bc	71⅞	800 do	107⅛
400 do	72	30 Pitts,Ft W&C g.bc	91¼
50 Chi & Alton.....bc	74¼	600 Ohio & Miss...bcb3	9⅞
50 Chi & Alton pref..	100	200 do	9⅞
1700 L S & M So.....bc	67⅝		

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$4000 C P, Cal & Or br	86⅞	100 shs Northwestern..	54⅛
100 shs Del & Hudson.	56⅛	100 do	54⅛
100 Pacific Mail	20⅛	100 do	54
20 do	20	100 do	54⅛
100 Ont Silver Mining	35⅛	100 Northwestern pf...	75⅛
200 Erie.........b60	13	200 do.........b3	75⅛
500 do.........s3	12⅞	100 do.........s4	75⅛
500 do.........ur	13	25 Rock Island	107⅛
1600 do.........s3	13	200 do	107⅛
700 do	12⅞	50 do	107⅛
200 Western Union....	82⅛	100 Pittsburg	77
100 N Y C & Hudson..	108⅛	500 St Paul........b3	50⅛
200 Michigan Central..	72	300 do	50⅛
100 do.........ur	72	700 do	50⅛
100 Lake Shore.......b3	67⅞	100 do	50⅛
400 do	67⅞	100 do	50⅛
100 Union Pacific	71⅛	100 Wabash	18⅛
200 Ohio & Miss.......s3	9⅞	500 Del, Lack & West.	56⅛
200 do.........b3	10	100 Han & St J pref...	29⅜
100 Northwestern	54⅛	50 C, C & I C	3¾
200 do	54⅛		

NEW YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, April 18, 1878.

FIRST BOARD—11 A. M.

100 shs Am Flag	.16	500 shs Dahlonega...b3	.27
100 do	.16	500 do.........b3	.27
100 do	.16	1000 do.........b5	.27
100 do	.16	500 do.........b5	.27
1000 do........b60	.17	1000 do........b10	.27
100 do.........c	.16	500 do	.27
500 Ber & E.......bc c	.16	100 N Y & Col.......b30	2.10
500 do.........bc	.17	100 Gold Placer	1.70
200 do	.16	100 do	1.75
500 do.........bc c	.16	100 do	1.60
1000 do.........b5	.17	100 do.........c	1.55
3000 do.........b5	.17	100 do.........s3	1.50
1000 do.......s60	.18	100 Moose	7¾
1000 do.......s60	.17	100 do	7⅝
100 do.........b5	.17	100 do	7⅝
10 Con Virginia	17	100 do	7⅝
100 Lacrosse........c	.44	300 do.........b30	7⅝
100 do.........c	.44	200 Plumas........b30	4.25
100 do.........b10	.44	Amer Con.....5 bid, 9⅞ asked	
100 do.........s60	.44	Bullion.....— bid, 5 asked	
200 Dahlonega......bc	.26	Belcher.......— bid, 4¼ asked	
300 do.........bc	.26	Cashier..1.25 bid, 1.30 asked	
500 do.........bc	.26	Caledonia....— bid, 2¼ asked	
100 do.......bc b10	.27	California....27 bid, 28 asked	
500 do.........bc	.27	Gould & C..... — bid, 8 asked	
500 do......bc b30	.28	Hukill...4.45 bid, 4.55 asked	
500 do......bc b3	.27	Julia........— bid, 4 asked	
500 do......bc b3	.27	Kings Mt ..1.50 bid, — asked	
1000 do......bc b3	.27	Mariposa 1.30 bid, 1.60 asked	
500 do......bc b5	.27	Mariposa pf ..1⅛ bid, 3 asked	
100 do......bc b3	.27	Nor Belle...7½ bid, — asked	
100 do.........b3	.27	Ontario .....35 bid, — asked	
500 do.........b3	.27	Ray & Ely...3.50 bid, 4 asked	
200 do.........b3	.27	Seaton.......1⅛ bid, — asked	
500 do.........b3	.27		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

100 shs Amer Flag	.15	100 shs Gold Placer.a c	1.45
200 do	.15	100 Lacrosse .....bc s10	.44
1000 Ber & E...bc b30	.18	500 do........c	.44
1000 do......bc b30	.18	100 do.........b10	.45
1000 do......bc b30	.18	100 do s60	.44
1000 do......bc b30	.18	500 Moose........s10	7⅞
1000 do......bc b30	.18	500 do.........b10	7½
1000 do......bc b5	.17	100 Plumas..........b3	4
600 do.........bc	.16	100 do.........b30	4.20
1000 do.........b30	.18	100 do	4
100 Cashier.......bc b3	1.30	200 do	4
100 do	1.25	100 do.........b30	4.20
100 do	1.25	100 do.........b10	4.10
50 Hukill.........bc c	4.65	Bullion .....3⅛ bid, — asked	
100 do	4.55	Belcher......— bid, 4¼ asked	
100 do	4.55	Caledonia ......2 bid, — asked	
500 Dahlonega ...bc c	.26	California...26½ bid, 28 asked	
1000 do........bc c	.26	Imperial ......— bid, .75 asked	
500 do.....bc b30	.28	Con Va....17 bid, 17½ asked	
500 do.........c	.26	Crown Point... — bid, 6 asked	
500 do.........c	.26	Exchequer....2⅛ bid, — asked	
500 do.........c	.26	King's Mt. 1.55 bid, 1.60 asked	
100 Gold Placer ...bc c	1.45	Mariposa. 1.25 bid, 1.60 asked	
100 do	1.45	Mariposa pf...1½ bid, 3 asked	
100 do.........c	1.40	Nor Belle...7½ bid, — asked	
100 do	1.40	N Y & Col...— bid, 2.05 asked	
100 do	1.40	Ontario ...35 bid, — asked	
200 do........s30	1.40	Seaton.......1½ bid, — asked	

THIRD BOARD—2:30 P. M.

1000 shs Ber & E...bc c	.16	500 shs Ber & E....b30	.17
1000 do.......bc c	.15	100 American Flag...bc	.15
500 do.....bc b5	.17	100 Lacrosse.........bc	.45
500 do.....bc b5	.17	100 Gold Placer.bc b10	1.65
500 do.....bc b5	.17	100 do	1.55
1000 do.....bc b20	.17	100 do.....bc b30	1.75
100 do.....bc b10	.17	100 do	1.65
1000 do.....at the b15	.17	300 Granville	.30
1000 do.....bc b15	.17	50 Con Virginia...bc c	17½
500 do........b15	.17	200 Dahlonega	.26
1000 do.........b10	.17	200 do	.26
1000 do.......b10	.17	100 Moose........s10	7⅞
600 do.........s3	.16	100 do........s10	7⅞
1000 do........b30	.17	100 do........s10	7⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON: SPOT FIRM; FUTURES CLOSED STEADY—FLOUR STEADY—WHEAT FIRM—CORN HIGHER—OATS HIGHER—WHISKEY NOMINAL—PORK QUIET—LARD UNCHANGED—PETROLEUM QUIET—OILS QUIET—SPIRITS TURPENTINE QUIET—ROSIN QUIET—COFFEE QUIET—SUGAR QUIET.

THURSDAY, April 18—6 P. M.

Business was fair to-day, the trade movement being accelerated somewhat by the pretty general observance of Good Friday as a holiday, when all the exchanges close. On 'Change flour was steady. Wheat firm but active. Corn and oats were decidedly higher. Whiskey nominal. Pork quiet. Lard about the same. Cotton on the spot was firm. Futures closed steady. Groceries were quiet. Naval stores, oils and petroleum were also quiet.

ASHES were quoted at 4⅛c. a 4⅜c. for pots and 5⅛c. a 5⅜c. for pearls.

ANTIMONY was firm at 12½c. a 13c., gold, for regulus.

BEESWAX was quoted at 27½c. a 29c. for Western and Southern.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet. We note sales of 2,257, 1,000 and 1,275 bags, ex Glen Sonnox, all on private terms. Mild coffee was steady; 162 bags Costa Rica sold on private terms. At Baltimore, 722 bags Rio, ex Newlight, sold at 14c. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 13½c. a 14c.; fair do., 15¼c.; good do., 16½c.; prime do., 17c.; extreme range for lots, 13½c. a 18½c.; Santos, fair to good, 15½c. a 16c., gold, 90 days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 21½c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 22½c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18½c.; Ceylon, 15c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 13c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 13½c. a 16c.; Jamaica, 13½c. a 15½c.; St. Domingo, 13c.; Porto Rico, 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15c. a 17½c.; Mexican, 14½c. a 16c.; Macassar, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 15c. a 16½c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 16½c.; Curacoa, 13½c. a 14½c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was dull. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $1 65 a $1 90; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 a $2 50; do. do., 36-inch, $1 50 a $2; box shooks, 50c. a 60c.; rum do., $4; pipe do., $6 a $6 50; empty hogsheads, $2 50; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, $33 a $35; do., 12 feet, do., $28 a $30 per M.

COPPER was dull and nominal at 17c. for lake.

CORDAGE was quiet. We quote:—Manila, large and small size, per lb, 11½c. a 17½c.; do., cordage, bolt rope yarns, 16c. a 17c.; tarred Manila, 14c.; Sisal rope, 9½c. a 10½c.; New Zealand 11½c. a 12½c.; Russia, 17c.

COTTON on the spot was firm, but quiet at late prices. Futures opened at about yesterday's closing figures, and closed steady and from 2 to 6 points higher. The official closing prices to-day, compared with Wednesday's, were as follows:—

Wednesday, April 17.		Thursday, April 18.	
April	10.80 a 10.82	April	10.86 a —
May	10.88 a 10.89	May	10.93 a 10.94
June	10.95 a 10.96	June	11.00 a 11.01
July	11.02 a 11.03	July	11.07 a —
August	11.06 a —	August	11.10 a 11.11
September	10.75 a 10.77	September	10.77 a 10.79
October	10.54 a 10.55	October	10.56 a 10.58
November	10.44 a —	November	10.46 a 10.48
December	10.44 a 10.45	December	10.47 a 10.49
January	10.50 a 10.52	January	10.54 a 10.56

—Current prices of spot cotton (the following quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	7 13-16	7 13-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
Strict ordinary	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 11-16	8 11-16
Good ordinary	9	9	9⅛	9⅛
Strict good ordinary	9½	9½	9⅝	9⅝
Low middling	9 15-16	9 15-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
Strict low middling	10 5-16	10 5-16	10 7-16	10 7-16
Middling	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	10¾
Good middling	11	11	11⅛	11⅛
Strict good middling	11 5-16	11 5-16	11 7-16	11 7-16
Middling fair	11 13-16	11 13-16	11 15-16	11 15-16
Fair	12 5-16	12 5-16	12 7-16	12 7-16

—Stained—Good ordinary, 7 13-16c.; strict good ordinary, 8 9-16c.; low middling, 9 1-16c.; middling, 9 11-16c. Sales of spot cotton:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	—	60	60
Consumption	395	75	470
Speculation	95	610	705
Total	490	745	1,235

—Included in the above are 600 bales to arrive. Delivered on contract, 600 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—May, 200 bales at 10.89c., 300 at 10.87c., 1,400 at 10.88c.; June, 200 at 10.97c., 100 at 10.94c., 1,100 at 10.95c., 1,700 at 10.96c.; July, 900 at 11.03c., 1,200 at 11.02c.; August, 100 at 11.07c., 2,000 at 11.05c.; October, 100 at 10.53c., 100 at 10.54c. Total, 9,300 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.—April, 100 at 10.86c., 100 at 10.84c.; May, 100 at 10.89c., 200 at 10.91c., 1,400 at 10.95c., 800 at 10.94c., 700 at 10.95c., 1,300 at 10.94c., 500 at 10.93c., 100 at 10.92c., 100 at 10.91c.; June, 500 at 10.97c., 800 at 10.96c., 400 at 10.98c., 600 at 10.99c., 1,000 at 11c., 2,800 at 11.02c., 1,800 at 11.01c., 1,500 at 11c.; 500 at 10.99c., 1,200 at 10.98c., 300 at 10.97c.; July, 200 at 11.02c., 100 at 11.04c., 200 at 11.07c., 900 at 11.08c., 200 at 11.09c., 800 at 11.08c., 300 at 11.07c., 100 at 11.06c., 200 at 11.05c., 700 at 11.04c.; August, 400 at 11.10c., 2,000 at 11.12c., 100 at 11.11c., 400 at 11.10c.; September, 300 at 10.80c., October, 300 at 10.56c.; November, 100 at 10.49c. Total, 24,100 bales. Grand total, 37,500 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 1,037 bales; New Orleans, 642; Mobile, 207; Savannah, 701; Charleston, 117; Wilmington, 16; Norfolk, 1,011; Baltimore, 200; New York, 235; Boston, 541; Philadelphia, 203. Total, 4,901 bales. This day last week, 4,729 bales. This day last year, 1,419. Total since September 1, 4,011,218 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; by sail, ⅜c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜c., compressed. To Bremen, by steam, 11-16c., compressed; by sail, ⅜c. To Liverpool, ¼d. by steam, by sail, 15-64d., compressed. Note—The Cotton Exchange will be closed on Friday, April 19, and Saturday, April 20—Easter holidays.

DRUGS, &C.—The market was generally quiet and without material change in values. Opium was dull and nominal at $3 75 a $3 77½ gold, in bond; jobbing, $4 80, currency; powdered, $6 25 currency. Shellacs were quiet; quoted at 22c. for D. C., 19c. for V. S. O., all gold, and 18c. for diamond I and garnet, both currency. Quinine was still quoted at $5 from second hands. Morphine—Manufacturers continue to deliver freely on contracts, but they decline selling to speculators; there is an ample stock on hand; manufacturers are now asking $4. Rochelle salts were quiet at 30½c. for bbls. and 31½c. for boxes. Blue vitriol was quoted at 7¼c. a 7½c. for prime. Iodide potash was quoted at $3 25 a $3 35. Iodine was quoted at $4 50 a $4 55. Quicksilver was quiet at 49c., gold, for small lots; California quoted at 43½c., gold; London, £7. Alum—Lump was quoted at 2½c. a 2⅝c. for ammonia and 2¼c. a 2⅜c. for potash. Chlorate potash was quoted at 18½c. a 18⅝c., gold, and 20c., gold, for powdered. Tartaric acid was quoted at 40½c., gold, for crystal, and 43½c. a 44½c. for powdered. Citric acid ruled steady at 62c. a 63c., gold. Camphor was quiet; quoted at 27½c. a 27⅝c. for refined in bbls., on spot. Cream tartar was quoted at 24½c. for American, 25½c. for powdered in bbls. and 26½c. for do. in boxes. Alcoholics—Chloroform and ether were quiet at 78c. a 80c. for the former and 55c. a 65c. for the latter. Borax Refined city was quoted at 8c. for barrels and 8½c. for cases, and refined California was quoted at 8¼c. Burgundy pitch was quoted at 4⅜c. a 4½c. Guarana was held at $1 80 a $1 85. Manna was quiet, quoted at 33c. a 35c. for small, 80c. a 85c. for large and 27c. a 28c. for sorts. Cuttlefish bones were quoted at 14c. Balsam copaiba was quoted at 31c. a 32c. Balsam tolu was held at 60c. a 75c. Saffron—American quoted at 19c. a 21c.; Spanish at $9 50 a $10. Galanga root was quoted at 10c. Squills were quiet at 8c. a 9c. Cod liver oil was quiet, and quoted at $1 20 a $1 25 for Newfoundland and $1 65 a $1 70 for Norwegian. Rhubarb was quiet at prices ranging from 50c. to $1 10. Ginger was quoted at 17½c. for Jamaica bleached. Gum damar was quiet at 16c. a 18c. Gamboge was quoted at 67c. Assafoetida was quiet at 15c. a 17c. Carbonate ammonia was quoted at 13½c., gold. Seeds—The market was quiet. We quote:—Canary—Spanish, $2; Sicily, $2 12½; Dutch, $1 60; Smyrna, $1 70. Hemp—Russian, $1 60; Smyrna, $1 50. Rape—German, $2 75; English, $3 12½; domestic, $2 30 a $2 70. Caraway—Dutch, first, 10½c.; do., second, 9½c. Mustard—Trieste, 7c.; California, 6c.; yellow English, 8c.; Dutch, 7½c. Ergot was quoted at 28c. a 30c. Camomile flowers were quiet; quoted at 13c. a 25c. for German and 28c. a 35c. for Roman. Seneca root was quoted at 55c. a 62c. for Western and Southern; ginseng was quoted at $1 10 a $1 25. Sweet marjoram was quiet at 10c. a 18c. Tonca beans were held at $1 30 a $1 35 for Angostura. Valerian root was quoted at 18c. a 20c. for English and 13c. a 15c. for German. Sarsaparilla was quiet. We quote:—Honduras, common, 23½c.; do., for export 30c., gold; Mexican 13c. a 15c. Jalap was quoted at 20c., gold. Cutch was quiet at 6c. a 6½c. Prussiate potash was quiet at 24c. a 26c. Bichromate potash was quoted at 12½c. a 13½c. Gambier was quiet at 4½c., gold. Sumac was quiet at $1 10 a $1 15. Dividivi was quiet at $65 per ton. Gentian root was quiet at 4c. Cassia buds were quoted at 34c. Colombo root was quoted 9c. for whole and 14c. for powdered. Gum gedda was quiet at 9½c. a 10½c.; do. talca, 11c. a 11¾c. Juniper berries were quoted at 2½c. a 3c. for common and 3c. a 3½c. for ordinary Italian. Orange peel was quiet at 6½c. a 7½c. Venice turpentine was quoted at 20c. Castile soap—Conti white was quoted at 14c. a 14½c.; Marseilles pure mottled at 11c., gold, and do. common at 7½c. a 7¾c., currency. Licorice root was quiet at from 7c. to 15c., currency for selected. Licorice paste—Calabria at 30c.; Spanish, solid, 25c. a 28c., gold; Pignatelli at 27c.; small Guzalina at 26c.; large Guzalina at 31c. a 34c.; P. & S. sman at 28c.; Cerigliano at 42c. Essential oils were quiet and steady. We quote:—Oil bergamot, Sanderson's, $3 20; oil lemon, Sanderson's, $2 50 a $2 62½; Ismsen's finest oil rose $11; anise, $1 70; oil cassia, 75c., all gold; oil caraway, $1 40 a $2 50; oil croton, $2; oil citronella, 90c. a $1; oil lavender, 75c. a $2; do. do. (Mitcham), $17; oil cloves, $2 45; oil wintergreen, $2 25; oil sassafras, inclusive, 43c.; oil pennyroyal nominal at $1 a $1 25; oil bay, $15, all currency.

FEATHERS were dull and entirely nominal and not quotable.

FISH.—Codfish was dull and selling in a small way at quotations. There was a good demand for good mackerel, which were scarce, but poor goods were hard to sell; about 500 bbls. sold at $18 for No. 1 and $9 50 a $10 for No. 2. Box herring were held at 9c. a 10c. for No. 1 and 15c. a 18c. for scaled. There are several cargoes on the market. We quote:—Codfish—George's Bank, $4; Grand Bank, $2 50 a $3. Mackerel—Extra mess, $30 a $35; mess, $26 a $28; bloaters, $25 a $27; shore, No. 1, $18 a $20; do., No. 2, $9 50 a $10; do., No. 3, $8 50 a $10; bay No. 1, $18; do. No. 2, $10; do., No. 3, none; large do. 2, $14. Box herring—Scaled, 15c. a 16c.; No. 1, 9c. a 10c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,214 bbls.; wheat, 58,500 bushels; corn meal, 500 bbls. and 200 sacks; corn, 28,852 bushels; oats, 11,600 do.; rye, 8,390 do.; barley malt, 1,021 do. Flour was in fair demand at steady prices. The sales, including State, Western and Southern, were 18,000 bbls., within the annexed range. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was quiet, with sales of 500 bbls. Rye was quite active. Sales were about 20,000 bushels, including State, at 74c., and No. 2 Western at 70c. a 73c. Barley and barley malt were quiet. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 00 a $4 00
Superfine State	4 25 a 4 90
Extra State	5 00 a 5 25
Choice State	5 40 a 5 65
Superfine Western	4 00 a 4 75
Extra Western	4 90 a 5 20
Minnesota	5 50 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 10 a 5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 00
Family	5 65 a 6 35
City mills	5 00 a 6 10
St. Louis, low extra	5 25 a 5 50
St. Louis, low straight	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis choice double extra	6 00 a 6 25
St. Louis, choice family	6 25 a 7 50
Rye flour	3 50 a 4 25
Southern, No. 2	3 00 a 4 00
Southern, superfine	4 00 a 4 50
Southern, extra	5 10 a 5 75
Southern, family	6 00 a 8 00
Corn meal, Western	2 40 a 2 75
Corn meal, white Western	2 75 a 3 60
Corn meal, Jersey	2 60 a 3 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 10 a 3 15
Corn meal, puncheons	16 00 a —

—Wheat was fairly active at yesterday's advance, closing quiet at about $1 25½ a $1 26 for No. 2 Chicago, $1 27 for No. 2 Milwaukee. The sales between the calls were 250,000 bushels, at $1 31 for No 1 hard in store; $1 27 for No. 2 Milwaukee spot; $1 26 a $1 26½ to arrive; $1 25½ for No. 2 Chicago; $1 25 for do. to arrive; $1 36 a $1 36½ for No. 2 red, spot and to arrive; $1 15 for ungraded winter, and $1 41 for No. 1 white. No sales at the calls. The following were the bid and asked prices at the second call:—No. 2 red winter, for April, $1 35 bid, $1 39 asked; do. for May, $1 32 bid, $1 38 asked; do., June, $1 32 bid, $1 37 asked; No. 2 spring for April, $1 25 bid $1 25½ asked; do. for May, $1 22½ bid, $1 24½ asked; do. for June, $1 22½ bid, $1 24 asked; No. 2 Northwestern, for April, $1 24 bid, $1 27 asked; do., May, $1 24 bid, $1 26 asked; do., June, $1 24½ bid, $1 28 asked. Corn was active and higher at the second call; 16,000 bushels April No. 2 sold at 56c., and 8,000 bushels May No. 2 sold at 54c. The sales between the calls were about 60,000 bushels, at 53½c. a 54c. for steamer mixed, 55c. for No. 2 mixed, 52½c. a 53c. for No. 3 mixed, 55c. for ungraded and 56c. for Southern white in store. Oats were active and decidedly higher, closing firm at the following prices, some of which are nominal:—Extra white 41c.; No. 1 do., 40c.; No. 2 do., 36c.; No. 3 do., 35c.; extra mixed, 35½c.; No. 1 do., 36c.; No. 2 do., 35½c.; No. 3 do., 34c. The sales were about 100,000 bushels.

FRUIT.—Foreign dried was in good demand and firm. We quote:—New raisins, layers, $1 65 a; new loose muscatel, $1 90; old layers, $1 1; old loose muscatel, $1 50; new Valencia raisins, 7½c. New currants, 4c. a 6c.; new citron, 14½c. Figs, in boxes, 9c. a 12c.; in kegs, 7c.; in drums, 6½c. Dates in mats, 4c. Brazil nuts, 4c. Sardines, quarter boxes, 12½c.; half boxes, 18½c. Turkey prunes, crop 1876, 8½c.; crop 1877, 9½c. a 10c.; new French, from 10c. to 17c., according to size; new Bohemian prunes, 9c. a 9½c.; New Grenoble walnuts, 13c.; new Marbot do., 8c.; new Bordeaux do., 7c.; new Sicily filberts, 9½c.; shelled almonds, in bags, 36c.; princess almonds, new, in casks 36c.

HAY AND STRAW. We quote:—Hay—Shipping, 60c. a 65c.; retail, 75c. a 85c. Straw—Long rye, 45c. a 50c.; short rye, 35c. a 45c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market was quiet and steady. We quote:—American dressed, $175 a $182 50 for single, $210 a $215 for double and $135 a $175 for undressed; Russia, clean, $205 a $210; gold; Italian, $270 a $275, gold; jute, 1⅛c. a 6c., gold; jute butts, 2 13-16c. a 2⅞c., currency, cash and time; Manila hemp, 7c.; sisal, 5½c.; istle, 5c. a 5¼c., all gold.

HIDES.—The market was dull. Sales were 2,800 Zanzibar, 2,027 Madagascar on private terms and 400 Orinoco at 18c., gold, four months. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 lbs. to 28 lbs., 23c. a 21c.; do., 20 lbs. to 25 lbs., 20c. Montevideo, 20½ lbs. to 22 lbs., 20c.; Corrientes, 21 lbs. to 22 lbs., 20c.; Rio Grande, 20 lbs. to 22 lbs., 17½c.; Orinoco, 21 lbs. to 23 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; California, 22 lbs. to 25 lbs., 19c. a 19½c.; Central American, 20 lbs. to 24 lbs., 17c. a 17½c.; Matamoros, 22 lbs. to 25 lbs., 17c. a 18c.; Vera Cruz, 18 lbs. to 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c., all gold, selected; dry salted Texas, 24 lbs. to 30 lbs., 12½c. a 13c.; do. Southern, 24 lbs. to 30 lbs., 10c. a 11c.; city slaughter, ox, 60 lbs. to 80 lbs., 7½c.; do. cow, 45 lbs. to 60 lbs. 7 a 7¼c., all currency, selected.

HOPS.—The market remained dull and nominal. We quote:—New York, good to prime, 8c. a 10c.; do., low to fair, 5c. a 7c.; Eastern, 5c. a 8c.; Wisconsin, 5c. a 8c.; yearlings, 2c. a 3c.; old, all growths, 1c. a 2c. per lb.

IRON.—Scotch pig—Since our last the volume of business has been small, in fact confined to retail lots at about the quotations found below. American pig—No new features have transpired since our last and only the usual retail lots have changed hands. We quote:—American pig, No. 1, $18 a $20; No. 2, $18 a $19; gray forge, $16 a $17. Scotch—Coltness No. 1, $25; Glengarnock, No. 1, $24 50; Eglinton, No. 1, $24.

LEAD was dull and unsettled. Domestic was quoted at 3⅞c. a 4c., currency, according to lots.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole was dull. We quote:—Hemlock—Light Buenos Ayres, 20c. a 21c.; do. California, 20c.; do. common hide, 19c. a 20c.; middle Buenos Ayres, 20c. a 21c.; do. California, 20c. a 21c.; do. common hide, 19c. a 20c.; heavy Buenos Ayres, 20c. a 21c.; do California, 20c. a 21c.; do. common hide, 19c. a 21c.; good damaged Buenos Ayres, 18c. a 18½c.; do. California, 18c.; do. common hide, 17½c. a 18c.; poor damaged common hide, 15c. a 17c.; bellies, 15c. a 16c.

MOLASSES.—Foreign was dull. Domestic was in good demand and firm for choice and prime. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 25c. a 32c.; clayed 33c. a 36c.; muscovado refining, 33c. a 37c.; grocery 32c. a 38c.; Porto Rico, 36c. a 50c.; English Islands, 33c. a 42c.; New Orleans new crop, common to fancy, 25c. a 52c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was dull and nominal. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, merchantable order, 31c.; rosin, good strained, $1 37½; strained, $1 37½; tar, $2 25; pitch, $3 12½. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; strained at $1 30; good strained at $1 32½. Tar firm, $1 45. Turpentine steady; hard, $1 10; soft, $1 75; virgin, $2 10; spirits quiet, 27c.

OILS.—Cottonseed oil—The following were the bid and asked prices at the call:—April, 47½c. bid, 48½c. asked; May, 48c. bid, 49c. asked; June and July, 48c. bid, 50c. asked; first half year, 47½c. bid, 48½c. asked; seller all year, 47c. bid, 48c. asked. Linseed oil was quiet and firm; a small lot of 19 bbls. crude sperm, recent arrival from California, sold here on private terms. At New Bedford 100 bbls. South Sea oil sold for home use at 49c., and 100 bbls. crude Northern whale oil sold for manufacture at 50c. We quote:—Linseed oil, 60c.; sperm, crude, $1 03 a $1 05; bleached winter sperm, $1 17; do., natural do., $1 12; crude, Northern, whale, 55c.; do., Southern, 50c.; bleached winter, 62c.; natural do., 60c.; extra bleached winter elephant, 72c.; natural winter extra do. do., 70c.; winter bleached fish, 50c.; crude fish, Sound, 45c.; Maine, 47c. a 50c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull, but nominally unchanged. At the Petroleum Exchange the market opened at $1 31⅛ and closed at $1 29⅛ a $1 30. The highest point reached was $1 31⅛ and the lowest $1 29⅛. We quote:—Crude, in bulk, 6⅛c.; do., in barrels, 8⅛c.; refined, in barrels, offered at 11⅛c.; do., in cases, offered at 14⅛c. for ordinary brands. Naphtha, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. for ordinary; refined, at Philadelphia, 11⅛c.; at Baltimore, 11c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 50 bbls.; lard, 348 tierces, 87 bbls., 100 kegs and 25 boxes; cut meats, 4,458 packages; bacon, 27 tierces and 598 boxes; beef, 30 tierces and 500 boxes; dressed hogs, 8. Pork was quiet, closing at the second call as follows:—April, $9 80 asked; May, $9 50 bid, $9 80 asked; June, $9 70 bid, $9 85 asked; July, $9 75 bid, $9 95 asked; 700 bbls. mess on the spot sold on private terms and 200 bbls. extra prime sold at $8 87½. Cut meats were quiet; 32,000 lbs pickled bellies, sold at 6c. for 12 lbs. average, and 6½c. for 10 lbs. average. Bacon was quiet at 5½c. for city long clear and 5¼c. a 5⅜c. for Western do. Beef was quiet at late prices. Beef hams were dull but steady. Dressed hogs were unchanged, being quoted at 4½c. a 5c. for city heavy to light, including pigs. Lard was without decided change, closing at the second call as follows:—May, $7 25 bid, $7 27½ asked; June, $7 27½ bid, $7 32½ asked; July, $7 35 bid, $7 40 asked. The sales were about 8,000 tierces at $7 27½ for April, $7 25 a $7 27½ for May, $7 27½ a $7 32½ for June and $7 40 for July. The spot sales were:—130 tierces city at $7 20, about 3,000 do. Western at $7 27½ a $7 30, and 250 do. do., to arrive, at $7 25; also 46 do., off grade, at 7c. Refined—200 tierces, Continent, sold at 7 11-16c. Butter—Receipts, 3,087 packages. The market was still steady for choice grades, with a fair demand; choice new at 30c. a 35c.; fair to good, 22c. a 28c.; choice old State, 23c. a 28c.; fair to good do., 15c. a 20c.; Western fresh, 18c. a 22c.; do. common to good 8c. a 14c. Cheese Receipts, 2,027 boxes. The market ruled steady for choice quality. We quote full cream at 12½c. a 13c. and skimmed at 7c. a 11c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,018 bbls. The market was firm and higher. The receipts were quite heavy, but there was a good demand from out of town sources, which prevented any great accumulation of stock. We quote:—Long Island, New Jersey and near by, 11½c. a 12c.; State and Pennsylvania, 11c. a 11½c.; Western, 11c.

RICE.—The market was firm, with a good demand. We quote:—Carolina, fair, 5½c. a 5⅝c.; good to prime, 6c a 6⅛c.; choice, 6⅜c. a 6⅝c.; Louisiana, fair to prime, 6c. a 6⅝c.; Patna, 7c. a 7⅛c. currency; in bond, 4c. a 4⅛c.; Rangoon, in bond, 3⅛c., gold.

SPELTER was still dull and nominal at 5⅛c. a 5⅜c., currency, for domestic, and 6⅛c., gold, for foreign.

STEARINE.—Receipts, 50 tierces. The market was easy at 7⅝c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull and easy; 950 bags centrifugal sold at 8⅛c. The market for refined was a little firmer in tone, with a good business doing. We quote:—Fair refining, 7⅛c.; good do., 7⅝c.; prime do., 7⅞c.; Cuba, centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 7¾c. a 8⅛c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6½c. a 7⅛c.; Porto Rico refining, common to prime, 6⅛c. a 7⅜c.; refined, standard A, 9c. a 9⅛c.; off A, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; crushed, 9⅝c.; powdered, 9⅝c.; granulated, 9⅝c.; cut loaf, 9⅞c. a 10c.; white extra C's, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; yellow extra C's, 7⅞c. a 8c.; other grades, including C's, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 24 hhds. 95 bbls. and 6 casks. The market was dull and weak. Sales were 40,000 lbs., at 7⅛c. for prime.

TIN.—There was a firm feeling in pig. Tin and plates were steady. We quote:—Banca, 17½c. a 18c.; Straits, 14½c. a 14⅝c.; English, lamb and flag, 14⅛c. a 14⅜c.; do., refined nominally 15c., all gold. Plates—Charcoal, $6 a $6 25; terne, $5 62½ a $5 75; coke, $5 25 a $5 50; do., terne, $5 a $5 25.

TOBACCO.—The market for Kentucky was fairly active. Sales were 350 hhds., mostly new crop and for export, at 3½c. a 12c. Seedleaf was dull. Sales were 200 cases New England, crop 1876, at 12c. a 19c.; 100 cases do. do., crop 1875, at 19c. a 31c.; 100 cases sundries at 5c. a 17c.; also 800 bales Havana at 82c. a $1 05.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 999 bbls. The market was nominal at $1 07.

WOOL.—The market was generally dull and weak. The stock of California wools is light, and this fact combined with the high prices demanded at the West for the new clip tends to make the market steady for California, but with this exception the market is weak, and in many cases sales were made at lower prices. We note sales of 46,000 lbs X and above Michigan and Ohio fleeces at 38c. a 38c.; 25,000 lbs X and above Ohio do. at 41c.; 10,000 lbs. spring clip California wool at 20c.; 1,500 lbs. Texas at 15c. a 16c.; 12,000 lbs. low do. at 16c., and on private terms 3,500 lbs. unwashed combing fleece, 3,000 lbs. washed do., about 40,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio, 3,000 lbs. Maine super pulled wool, 125 bags combing pulled, 70 bags extra do., 30 bags low super do., 20,000 lbs. Western Texas, 2,500 lbs. new California spring, 25,000 lbs. fall California, 10,000 lbs. Colorado, 6,000 lbs. Australian noils, 3,000 lbs. scoured California and 1,000 lbs. Oregon.

FREIGHTS.—The market was firm for all classes of tonnage, and business was fair, especially in the grain chartering line. Engagements—To Liverpool, by sail, 2,500 bales cotton, 15-64d.; 12,000 bushels grain, 6⅛d.; 4,000 do. do., 6⅜d., and steam, 8,000 bushels grain, 8⅛d.; 3,000 boxes cheese, 30s.; 100 tierces beef, 5s. 6d.; 1,500 packages provisions (through freight) at market rates. London, steam, 20,000 bushels grain on private terms; 250 tierces beef, 6s. 6d.; 100 bbls. pork, 4s. 6d.; 500 cases canned goods, 30s.; and sail, 2,000 bbls. flour, 2s.; 150 bbs wax, 25s. To Bristol, by sail, 50 bbls. pork, 3s. 9d.; and steam, 2,500 boxes cheese, 45s.; 50 boxes bacon 37s 6d. To Glasgow, by steam, 500 boxes cheese, 35s. To Hamburg, by steam, 200 packages lard, 2 marks. To Antwerp, by steam, 400 tierces lard, 27s. 6d. To Bremen, by steam, 750 tierces lard, 2 marks; load grain, 1.50 marks; 100 bbls. beef, 6 marks; 400 packages butter, 2.50 marks; 200 packages dried fruits, 5 marks; 200 bales cotton, 11-16c.; 225 cases tobacco, 14 marks; 700 sides leather, 4 marks; 100 tons sundries, 80 a 100 marks. Charters—A Norwegian bark, hence to Rotterdam, with 3,200 quarters grain, 5s. 9d.; a Russian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 5,600 quarters grain, 5s. 9d.; a bark, hence to Antwerp, with 5,000 quarters grain, 5s. 6d; an Austrian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 5,000 quarters grain at 5s. 9d.; Newcastle, 5s. 4½d.; a British bark, hence to London, with 6,500 quarters grain at 5s. 6d., 30 lay days from May 1; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 3,500 quarters grain at 6s.; a British brig, from Baltimore to Rio Janeiro, with flour at $1 and 5 per cent; a Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to Pernambuco, with 3,000 bbls. flour at $1 10; a British schooner, 229 tons, hence to Harbor Grace, with general cargo, on private terms; a Norwegian bark, hence to Antwerp, with 2,500 bbls. naphtha, 4s. 3d.; a Swedish bark, hence to United Kingdom direct, with 4,000 bbls. residium on private terms. A British ship, 1,211 tons, hence to Liverpool with general cargo, laid on the berth at market rates, and a bark laid on for some time, hence to Belfast, grain engaged recently at 7s.; a brig, 1,600 quarters grain, from Philadelphia to west coast Ireland, 6s. 4½d.; a Norwegian bark, from New Orleans to Cork for orders, with 3,000 quarters grain at 6s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, April 18, 1878.

Cotton dull and depressed; middling, 10½c.; low middling, 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 8⅞c. Receipts, 1,037 bales. Exports coastwise, 874. Sales, 165. Stock, 32,559.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18, 1878.

Cotton quiet; middling, 10⅜c.; low middling, 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 8⅞c. Net receipts, 642 bales; gross, 2,035. Exports to the Continent, 148. Sales, 3,000. Stock, 206,902.

MOBILE, April 18, 1878.

Cotton firm; middling, 10c.; low middling, 9c.; good ordinary, 8⅛c. Receipts, 207 bales. Exports coastwise, 731. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 21,590.

SAVANNAH, April 18, 1878.

Cotton quiet and easy; middling, 9⅞c.; low middling, 9⅜c.; good ordinary, 8⅜c. Receipts, 701 bales. Exports coastwise, 27. Sales, 200. Stock, 21,665.

CHARLESTON, April 18, 1878.

Cotton quiet; middling, 10⅜c. a 10½c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. a 9¼c. Receipts, 117 bales. Sales, 250. Stock, 14,382.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18, 1878.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 26½c. Rosin dull at $1 30 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 10 for hard, $1 75 for yellow dip, $1 75 a $2 10 for virgin. Tar firm at $1 45.

OSWEGO, April 18, 1878.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. Wheat in fair demand; sales 11,000 bushels No. 1 white Michigan, supposed at $1 35½ a $1 36; 3,000 do. red do., $1 33½; car lots of white State at $1 33; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 30; Duluth club, $1 31; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 37. Corn unchanged; sales of State at 57c.; old mixed Western held at 56c.; new do., 53c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn meal and mill feed unchanged. Canal freights dull; wheat and peas, 5c.; corn and rye, 4½c.; barley, 4c. to New York; lumber, $1 75 to Albany, $2 25 to New York. Shipments—Flour, 1,100 bbls.; barley, 40,000 bushels; peas, 78,000 do.; lumber, 135,000 feet.

DETROIT, April 18, 1878.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower; extra white Michigan, $1 3 ½; No. 1 do., $1 27½. Corn firm, with a good demand; No. 2 mixed, 42c. Oats steady; sales of white on track at 28½c.; no sales of mixed. Cloverseed dull and nominal at $4. Receipts—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 do.; oats, 4,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 2,100 bbls.; wheat, 18,000 bushels; corn, 700 do.; oats, 1,700 do.

BUFFALO, April 18, 1878.

Flour in fair demand; sales of 900 bbls. at unchanged prices. Wheat, a good milling demand; sales of 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 18; 5,000 do. No. 1 hard Milwaukee at $1 2. Corn fairly active and old No. 2 1c. higher; sales of 2 cars new on track at 47c.; 8,000 bushels kiln dried at private terms; 25,000 do. old No. 2 at 50c.; 17,000 do. sample at 43½c. Oats steady; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 31c. Barley quiet; sales of 1,000 bushels Canada at private terms. Rye in light inquiry. Highwines dull; quoted at $1 06 a $1 08 for city made. Other articles unchanged. Railroad freights unchanged. Canal freights firm and ½c. higher on corn quoted, wheat, 6c.; corn, 5¼c. a 5½c.; oats, 3½c.; barley, 5c. Receipts by railroad—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; wheat, 30,400 bushels; corn, 48,400 do.; oats, 25,200 do.; barley, 5,200 do.; rye, 2,400 do. Shipments—Flour, 3,950 bbls.; wheat, 50,300 bushels; corn, 49,600 do.; oats, 25,200 do.,; barley, 5,200 do.; rye, 2,400 do. Receipts by lake—Wheat, 184,714 bushels; corn, 428,800 do.; rye, 27,440 do. Shipments by canal to tide water—Wheat, 241,363 bushels; corn, 55,600 do.; oats, 56,900 do.

TOLEDO, April 18, 1878.

Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 26; extra do., $1 30; amber Michigan, spot, $1 27½; seller April, $1 27½; seller May, $1 29; seller June, $1 30; No. 2 amber Michigan, $1 21; No. 2 red winter, spot and seller April, $1 23½; seller May, $1 25; rejected Wabash, $1 01. Corn firm; high mixed nominal, 43½c.; No. 2 spot, 43½c.; seller May, 44½c. asked, 44½c. offered; seller June, 46c.; No. 2 white, 46c.; rejected, 41½c.; damaged, 30½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 28½c.; white, 30c. Cloverseed dull; mammoth, $4 25; prime, $4. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 54,000 do.; oats, 4,000 do. Shipments—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 56,000 do.; oats, 1,000 do. At the close:—Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter, seller May, $1 24½ a $1 24¾; No. 3 red, $1 12½. Corn and oats dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1878.

Flour firm, but not quotably higher. Wheat stronger; red, $1 10 a $1 17. Corn in fair demand and firm at 42c. a 43c. Oats in good demand and firmer at 28c. a 31c. Rye quiet, but firm at 60c. a 62c. Barley in good demand; prime to choice fall, 45c. a 50c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard dull; steam, 7c.; kettle, 7½c. a 7¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 3⅜c.; clear rib, $4 60; clear sides, 5c.; also sales at auction of shoulders at $3 40; short rib at $4 75. Bacon quiet but steady; shoulders, 4½c.; clear rib, 5⅛c.; clear sides, 5⅛c. Whiskey dull and unsettled; nominally $1 03, but some sales reported at lower rates. Butter dull, weak and lower; fancy creamery, 25c. a 27c.; choice dairy, 18c. a 20c. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs steady and firm; common, $3 a $3 25; light, $3 30 a $3 45; packing, $3 35 a $3 50; butchers', $3 50 a $3 60; receipts, 2,453 head; shipments, 1,680.

CHICAGO, April 18, 1878.

Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat fairly active and a shade higher but unsettled; No. 1 Chicago spring, $1 13½; No. 2 do., $1 11 bid, cash and April; $1 10¼ a $1 10⅜, May; $1 08⅛ a $1 08⅜, June; No. 3 do., $1 04 a $1 05; rejected, 88½c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; 40⅜c., cash and April; 41⅛c., May; 41⅞c., June; rejected, 36½c. Oats active, firm and higher; 23c., cash; 26⅛c., May; 26⅝c., June. Rye firmer at 58½c. Barley dull and lower at 48½c. Pork dull, weak and lower; $8 70, cash and May, $8 80 a $8 82½, June. Lard in fair demand, but lower; $6 87½ a $6 90, cash and May; $6 95 a $6 97½, June. Bulk meats easier; shoulders, 3⅜c.; short rib, 4⅝c.; short clear, 5⅛c. Alcohol steadier at 33c. Receipts—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; wheat, 47,000 bushels; corn, 159,000 do.; oats, 28,000 do.; rye, 3,700 do.; barley, 8,500 do. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; wheat, 65,000 bushels; corn, 172,000 do.; oats, 87,000 do.; rye, 775 do.; barley, 3,700 do. At the close wheat dull, weak and lower; $1 10 a $1 10⅛, May; $1 08⅛ a $1 08⅜, June. Corn easier and ⅛c. lower. Oats firmer and ⅛c. higher. Pork firmer and 5c. higher. Lard firmer, but not quotably higher.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18, 1878.

Printing cloths.—Market less active, with a few goods offering at 3½c., holders of best 64 squares asking 3⅝c. a 3 5-16c., without notable sales.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—4 P. M.

Cotton.—The sales of the day included 4,200 bales American. Futures—Uplands, low middling clause, July and August delivery, 5 31-32d.

This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says:—"Cotton has been very dull throughout the week and, with a limited business, quotations are generally slightly reduced. American was in limited demand. Quotations of middling and lower grades are generally reduced 1-16d. Sea Island continues in small request at rather lower prices. Futures have been very dull and close, 1-16d. below last Thursday's prices."

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending down.

	Bales.
Sales of the week	29,000
Exporters took	3,000
Speculators took	1,000
Total stock	763,000
American	568,000
Total receipts	60,000
American	43,000
Actual export	4,000
Amount of cotton afloat	336,000
American	261,000
Forwarded from the ship's side direct to spinners	9,000
American sales of the week	21,000

LONDON, April 18—6 P. M.

Produce—Refined petroleum, 9⅜d. per gallon.

LONDON, April 18—Evening.

Calcutta linseed, 50s. 6d. a 51s. per quarter.

Calcutta linseed, 50s. 6d. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—Evening.

Linseed oil, 26s. 9d. per cwt.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, April 18, 1878.

Pork—Eastern dull at 59s., Western dull at 48s. Bacon—Cumberland cut dull at 28s., short rib dull at 28s., long clear dull at 27s., short clear dull at 28s. Hams—Long cut dull at 38s. Shoulders steady at 22s 6d. Beef—India mess steady at 89s., extra do. dull at 107s., prime do. dull at 80s. Lard—Western dull at 37s. Tallow—City dull at 39s. Turpentine—Spirits dull at 24s. Rosin Common dull at 5s., fine dull at 10s. Cheese—American choice dull at 63s. Lard oil dull at 42s. Flour—Extra State firm at 28s. 6d. Wheat—No. 1 spring firm at 10s 8d., No. 2 do. firm at 10s. 3d., winter firm at 11s. 4d. Corn—Mixed soft firm at 27s 6d. for old, firm at 26s. for new. Cottonseed oil—Yellow American, none in the market.

FINANCIAL.

A.—J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., 26 Broad st., New York, issue letters of credit to travellers payable in any part of Europe Asia, Africa, Australia and America, draw bills of exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money to Europe or California.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO. REMOVED TO 165 AND 167 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR BELOW CORTLANDT ST.

A.—DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS wanted. EDW. C. FOX & CO., 5 Wall st.

"ADVANCES" ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, &C.—103 West 33d st., west of 6th av. (storage office), without bonus.

A.—S. B. HAZARD, 6 BROAD ST., MEMBER OF the New York Stock Exchange.—Gold and Stock Privileges negotiated on first class parties only; Puts, Calls and Straddles. Orders solicited.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES BOUGHT FOR CASH.—A. KAUFMANN, 32 Park place; Post office box 2,116, N. Y.

FUNDS TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT; CITY PROPerty. SIXT CARL KAPFF, Counsellor at Law, 21 Park row.

NEW YORK STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.—OUR senior partner is a member of both the exchanges and executes all orders carefully himself. Stocks and bonds carried as long as required on a 5 per cent margin; banking in all branches transacted. HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, 26 New st., New York.

THE MINING RECORD, 60 BROADWAY, $3 A YEAR, contains full information of the GREAT BONANZA EUREKA, GRAND PRIZE and other silver mines of America.

WANTED—$10,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ON BOND and mortgage, on property worth over four times the amount even in the present depressed condition of the times. Location, Queens county. Address REID, box 3,989 Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ADVANCE OF TWO-thirds the face on from $5,000 to $10,000 worth of No. 1 90-day business paper, all payable at bank; said notes are against the best and wealthiest farmers in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; will allow 15 per per cent for use of the money until the notes are collected. Call at or address room 448 Grand Central Hotel, N. Y.

WANTED—$8,000, ON A FINE RESIDENCE ON THE Hudson; value, $25,000; No. 1 mortgage; also, $12,000 on a brown stone front, 53d st., near 6th av.; any one having the above amounts to lend will find papers with S. EMBERSON, 61 West 42d st.

$5,000 WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE; FIRST class Brooklyn Residence. Principals address BORROWER, Herald office.

$7,000 $4,000, $3,500, $3,000 TO LOAN; CITY property; no delay; principally only. WM. H. SALTER, 160 Broadway.

$35,000 WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE ON improved New York city Property worth $85,000. Address SAFETY, Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING UNder the firm name of Grymes & Proost will dissolve on 1st May next by mutual consent. C. A. GRYMES. APRIL 19, 1878. J. D. PROBST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MANUFACTURER, ALONE IN A PROFITABLE business, with customers who take entire product of mill, wants an active partner, with $20,000, to extend operations; can assure capitalists 50 per cent on investment. Apply GRIGGS & CARLTON, 98 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000, in a staple and sale business in this city. For full particulars address L. N., Herald Uptown office, appointing an interview.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—IN AN IMMENSELY profitable monopoly. Principals only address P., box 127 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $2,000 DESIRES PARTNER with like amount in first class cash business; absolute earnings $10,000 yearly, without liabilities. WILLIS, 122 West 21st st., 9 to 5.

AN ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY—$15 A DAY; NO LAbor; office man with $200. No. 222 West 35th st.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO MAKE THE ACquaintance of a gentleman who wishes to start a business either in France or any part of the state; would object to stay in New York. Address BELLA, Herald Uptown office.

CHOICE DRY GOODS STOCK AND BUSINESS FOR sale.—Stock will invoice about $18,000; in liveliest town in this State, of 10,000 inhabitants. For particulars address OWNER, box 713 Post office.

FOR SALE—HALF MY NEW APPARATUS FOR PREventing firedamp and working coal mines, &c. (United States and Europe). J. P. McLEAN, Inventor, 22 New Church st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN THE BEST PAYING Billiard Room in Bridgeport, Conn; centrally located; rent low; four Collender Tables, all new; fixtures complete. For information address box 716 New Britain, Conn.

HALF INTEREST WITH FULL CONTROL OF THE finest hotel in Michigan; can be purchased cheap; nearly new, beautifully furnished and making money; $5,000 down, balance on long time, or part balance in real estate. Address ANDERSON HOUSE, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, Copyrights, promptly secured on moderate terms, by MUNN & CO., Scientific American Patent Agency, 37 Park row, corner Beekman st., New York. Thirty years' experience.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 CASH, IN A patented beef preserving process. Address H. GUTH, 245 Bowery.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in manufacturing goods sold wholesale only; demand unlimited; profits large; rigid investigation solicited; personal interview, with full name; confidential. Address ORIGINATOR, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS OF LONG STANDing; good profit, exclusively cash; terms to active man very reasonable; desirous of extending. LLOYD'S, 4 Warren st.

PHYSICIAN WANTS PARTNER, WITH CAPITAL; lady preferred. State amount can invest, with reference. PHYSICIAN, Herald office.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.—EXCELLENT ARTIcles for the French exhibition. Inquire at 253 William st., near New Chambers.

RARE CHANCE FOR WATCHMAKER WITH A few hundred dollars; an old established Stand, with plenty of work. For particulars address A. R., Herald office.

WANTED—TO JOIN SOME MANUFACTURER OF small metal goods in demand, not requiring much capital; could furnish some and labor. Address ART, Herald office.

$500 BUYS A NEW BUSINESS; WILL PAY 300 per cent cash profit; West or South. Store 402 Broadway. Walk back.

$10,000 TO $20,000.—A MEMBER OF THE NEW York Mining Stock Exchange wants a special partner with money to be used in turning stocks; the outlook in mining stocks and mines shows better than any other business in this country and the advertiser knows a safe business can be done. Address BROKER, care A. D. Mellick, 55 Liberty st.

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

[From the Alta California, April 11.]

From various parts of the State the crop reports are of the most cheering character. Never has the grain given greater assurance of a large yield. In most cases where the overflow has destroyed the grain there will be raised good crops of vegetables; and so, although some have been very badly injured by the piling up of the waters, the many, and the State generally will, from present appearances, realize greatly from the abundant rains.

THE AFRICAN EXODUS.

The Azor Ready to Sail for Liberia.

FORTY-NINE TOO MANY ON BOARD.

A Farewell Demonstration on the Wharf.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18, 1878.

To-day has been a day of days with the colored population of Charleston, and since the campaign riots of 1877 there has not been so much excitement manifested among this element of the community. Everything, however, has been strictly orderly and quiet. At an early hour Atlantic wharf was crowded with colored people assembled to witness the long expected departure of the now famous bark Azor. The multitude continued to increase until not only Atlantic wharf but all the contiguous wharves were packed. Many of these people came out of mere curiosity, but there were many also who came to see the last of friends and bid them God speed. By eight o'clock the last baggage was aboard and the taking in of water was completed. Then the word was passed for all not passengers to go ashore, and a general movement was made for the gang planks. The emigrants themselves sat quietly in their quarters between decks.

NO BOUNTIFUL TEARS.

Few of them shed tears, for the large majority had taken leave of lifelong friends and kinsfolk when they left their homes before coming to the city. A few clustered about the fore part of the vessel and on the side nearest the wharf, as if watching to see the last of the land where they had been born and bred, and which they were now leaving most of them forever. A few friends of the emigrants were allowed to remain aboard the Azor until she should get into the stream. At a few minutes past eight the tug Wade Hampton came alongside and was made fast to the Azor and the lines were hauled in, and the graceful bark moved slowly out of the dock, stern foremost. As she swept by the sea of faces on the wharves many of them were lit up for a moment with flashes of recognition, and good wishes were earnestly and vociferously shouted; sticks, handkerchiefs and hats waved in the air. These farewell demonstrations were heartily responded to by the dusky passengers now gathered upon the Azor's deck. On board there seemed to be little excitement or feeling, save one of thankfulness, as a passenger expressed it, that they had gotten that far anyhow.

IN THE HARBOR.

The Azor anchored in the harbor and all hands were soon busy making themselves at home in their new and strange surroundings. Presently the Custom House barge came alongside and the boarding officer of the port came aboard. The passenger accommodations and precautions for safety were found to be in conformity with the law. The next thing to be examined was the passenger list. The Custom House officers and the ship's crew instituted a search through the hold for "stowaways." The first found was a young black man, obviously from the country, who was hidden among the provisions, &c., in the darkness of the lower hold. Next came another young man, found squeezed under a bunk, and last, and most pitiful of all, a woman who had concealed herself with her little children. All of these were sent ashore, although both the men proved that they belonged to families who were going. They had, however, been unable to secure passage, and had attempted to go to Africa in the manner described. All the passengers were ordered on deck and the boarding officer stationed himself at the head of the main hatchway. The roll was called and each name checked as answered, the person answering being passed below. In the crowded condition of the forward deck this work was necessarily one of difficulty, and it occupied a long time. The emigrants one by one filed down the steps, giving their names until the last had gone below.

TOO MANY PASSENGERS.

Then the checked list was taken in and counted and the startling fact discovered that there were forty-eight more adult passengers aboard than the law allows to a vessel of the Azor's capacity and tonnage. Here was trouble. All the baggage was stowed away, and, in the language of the Captain, "it would take a week to overhaul it and pick out the effects of the unlucky forty-eight." The Captain promptly went ashore and notified the directors. In a short time the revenue barge again pulled out from shore, bringing Collector Baldwin, Postmaster Boseman and the boarding officer. The Collector and his deputy were as kind as possible, but were inexorable in the discharge of their duty. Forty-eight persons must come from the Azor or she could not sail. Before long the president and officers of the Liberian Emigrant Association went out. A brief conference between them and the government officials caused the fiat to go forth that forty-nine—one more in excess being discovered—must go ashore and await the next voyage, leaving their baggage to go ahead of them. Just here the docility and obedience of the emigrants were put to a severe test. The disappointment promised to be a bitter one to forty-nine of these poor people, after getting safely aboard, with effects packed, and having actually left the shore behind, to turn back and undergo another two months at least of waiting must have seemed hard, indeed. Yet the people never murmured. The President mounted in the bow and the heads of families gathered around. It was a time of most painful suspense, and every face in the crowd showed an expression of mingled hope of being allowed to remain and a fear of being numbered among the hopeless forty-nine. The President looked over the list and selected those whom he wished to remain behind. One by one he called out the names, in almost every instance in response to his call came a ready "Here he," and the owner of the name showed himself promptly. It was wonderful with what patience and absolute docility these people accepted the situation. Many of them received the announcement with tears in their eyes that they were to be left, but there was no murmuring or grumbling and hardly a remonstrance. In most instances they merely turned quietly away, without a word, the men apparently afraid to trust their voices to attempt speaking. It was a patience, a quiet confidence in their leaders, and a mute obedience, that was certainly touching and almost sublime. A small sailboat which had been used to bring provisions transported the forty-nine with all of their personal baggage that they could reach back to the city. Many affecting good-byes were said, and the unforeseen incident cast for a time a shadow over the otherwise cheerful and hopeful spirits of the people on the Azor.

READY TO SAIL.

By four o'clock the emigrants and their baggage and provisions were all snugly stowed away. The cabin passengers had made themselves comfortable and the Azor was ready to sail. But a stiff east wind had now sprung up and the Captain decided to defer weighing anchor until to-morrow morning. The first ration of bread was issued late this evening, at the rate of three hardtacks to each person, for supper. The steerage passengers seemed to enjoy the sea breeze and the sunlight during the day, and last night manifested unmistakable symptoms of sleepiness. They appeared quite comfortable, much interested and generally well satisfied. Many of the inquiries and comments of up country people regarding the strange nautical sights and sounds about them were very amusing. At dusk the emigrants had disposed of their suppers, taken a smoke and were gathered about on the deck, chatting and laughing. Quite a large proportion, however, had comfortably tucked themselves away in their berths and were asleep rocked in the cradle of the deep. So far the trip certainly promises well with an unlooked for degree of comfort. The immense throngs that crowded the wharves all day remained far into the night, fearful that, like some phantom ship, the Azor might spread her wings and fly away without their Godspeed. There seems now no reason to doubt that the bark will positively sail to-morrow.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS.

A meeting of the Independent Democratic General Committee of Kings County was held last evening at No. 365 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Mr. Daniel Bradley in the chair. The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the members recently expelled from the Regular Democratic Committee, in regard to the formation of a general committee in opposition to the regular Democratic General Committee reported, that the committees had agreed that it would be best for the two independent committees to combine together and hold primaries on May 8, for the election of members to a General Committee. After the adoption of the report the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

A fire broke out yesterday in the basement of the four story brick building, No. 232 South street, the flames extending to Nos. 453 and 455 Water street. The basement of the former building was occupied by Franklin Wight & Co., dealers in copper, whose loss is $500. The Water street buildings were rented by McLaughlin, Grover & Co., machinists, who estimated their loss at $200. The buildings were damaged to the extent of $2,500.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

A deaf and dumb man, named Alexander Peterson, residing in this city, met with a shocking accident at the Market street depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Newark, last evening. While attempting to get on a train bound for the city, and in motion, he slipped and fell under the cars. His left leg was severed just below the knee. He was at once removed to the St. Michael Hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

BISHOP HENDRICKEN'S PRESENCE OF MIND PREVENTS AN IMPENDING DISASTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18, 1878.

Thanks to Bishop Hendricken, of this diocese, a fearful panic and loss of life were happily avoided to-day at the Cathedral, where mass was being celebrated. During the progress of the service a sudden alarm was created in the east wing, and there was great excitement, for those in other parts of the edifice did not know what it meant. The large edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity at the solemn and imposing ceremonies of Holy Thursday. Bishop Hendricken, surrounded by his clergy, was administering communion at the altar railing to a long line of persons, when suddenly a woman took fright at some noise overhead in the east wing, and cried out. Immediately those in that part of the church became alarmed and rushed from their seats in great consternation through the aisles for the doors. The alarm spread instantly, as the people in the wings rushed in view of those in the centre portion of the church, and in less than a minute the entire congregation were upon their feet. The women screamed and the men were equally alarmed.

BRAVELY CHECKED.

Bishop Hendricken, instantly taking a position in the middle of the altar, cried out, "Kneel down at once where you are; there is no occasion for alarm;" and then, as if the bishop could not be distinctly heard above the noise, one of the clergymen near by repeated the words, which had the effect of checking the frightened worshippers, who were rushing pell mell into the aisles. Hearing the assuring words of the bishop the congregation soon became calm and resumed their accustomed places, although a number of the more timid ones left the church.

QUIET RESTORED.

For several minutes there were heart throbbings and much visible agitation, but as the real situation became known things resumed their wonted appearance. Bishop Hendricken continued the service. Had the panic extended much further there would in all probability have been many injured.

LIVELY CENTENARIANS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 18, 1878.

Captain Harry Ward, of Sackett's Harbor, aged 101, came here to-day to complete papers applying for a pension. It was his first ride on a railroad. He was in the navy in the year 1812, and took part in the battle of Sackett's Harbor, where he was three times wounded. His hearing and sight are as good as ever, and he walked from the depot to the Court House, a half mile distant, like a man of sixty.

A VENERABLE PATRIARCH IN KANSAS.

A correspondent of the Kansas City *Times*, writing from Wyandotte, Kan., thus describes the life of a patriarch who, on the 15th of April, had lived 100 years:—

George Goetze was born in Hesse Cassel, April 15, 1778. He married at the age of twenty-four years. The fruit of this marriage was two children, when his wife died. He again married, and four more children were added to his household treasures. He left his native land in May, 1835, with his wife and five surviving children and landed in New York on the 8th of June following. He was then past his fifty-eighth year and his youngest child was fifteen years old. In October, 1837, he took his family and moved to the then border of civilization—the far West—Pettis county, Mo. The hardships and privations of pioneer life were too much for the devoted wife who had followed his fortunes from the little German province of his nativity to the free and growing West. She died in 1840. The children all grew to manhood and womanhood, married and had families, although several of them died in the prime of life. Mr. Goetze engaged in sheep raising quite extensively in his native country, and was also a farmer and sheep raiser in Missouri. He was also at one time a distiller. Last spring a year ago Mr. Goetze came to Wyandotte, where he has since resided with his son-in-law, Mr. Lewis Momberg. On the 12th of March, 1877, his only remaining child, Mrs. Momberg, died in Wyandotte, leaving grown children and several grandchildren. His physique is neither large nor small, but solid and compactly built. He has had but two serious attacks of illness in a century, one was a severe attack of measles in early manhood, and the billious fever brought him quite low after he had passed his three score years. His life has been one of activity until the weight of accumulating years admonished him that his work was about finished. He has always been a temperate man. By this is meant that he would take his toddy whenever he felt like it. He has used tobacco for eighty-six years, or since he was fourteen years old, and that, too, of the strongest kind that could be grown. Notwithstanding these "irregularities" he has been a member of the Lutheran Church for over sixty years.

Mr. Goetze has seventeen grandchildren and about fifty great grandchildren. He is becoming quite feeble. The sands in the hour-glass of his life are nearly run out. He requires constant attention, but that attention is willingly and patiently bestowed by his granddaughter, Miss Matilda Momberg, who is the guardian angel of his declining years. She watches him and cares for him with the most unselfish and tender solicitude.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

PROFESSOR W. G. SUMNER ON PROTECTION AND THE REVENUE.

Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, lectured on "Protection and the Revenue" in the rooms of the New York Free Trade Club in Twenty-fourth street. He began by saying that all parties to controversy, if candid and honest, are anxious to discover only the truth. Vested rights and national abuses never do the country any good, and they are only overthrown after great and prolonged conflict. The people are slow to remove them. The plea for all protective monopolies is that they should be encouraged to protect our home industries and the growth of the arts. Protection lessens the wealth of the country and prevents it from being produced up to so high a point as it is produced by free trade. We should put no faith in any combination or cooperation that cannot be analyzed and shown to be beneficial to the country. If methods of trade and commerce interfere with human welfare they are radically bad. Protection lessens the amount of comfort and well being of the whole people, compared with what they might have had for the capital and labor expended by them. But the scale of comfort is so high on an average in a new country that the people do not appreciate how much better off they ought to be.

DR. HAWKINS ON THE "ANIMAL KINGDOM."

Dr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins last night delivered the last of his evening course of lectures at Association Hall on "The Unity of Plan and Evidence of Design in the Animal Kingdom." The lecture, which was accompanied by blackboard illustrations, was deeply interesting.

HELP THE NEEDY.

This evening a lecture and musical entertainment will be given in the upper hall of the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of E. A. Kimball Post 100, G. A. R., for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Relief Fund. Mr. Chauncey Shaffer will deliver a lecture on the "Spirit of 1776 and 1861."

OBITUARY.

BROTHER GREGORY, O. S. F.

Brother Gregory (Patrick Dalton), one of the brothers attached to the St. Francis College, of Brooklyn, died yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness of seven days. He was born in Ireland and joined the brothers eleven years ago, when he was twenty-one years of age. He had been, up to the time he was taken ill, a teacher in St. Peter's Academy.

SETH SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Seth Smith, one of the best known citizens of New London, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon while treating a patient in his office, and died three hours later. He was fifty-six years of age and was a graduate of Yale College and the New York Medical School. He represented New London in the Legislature several times and held many local offices. He was a prominent member of the Connecticut Medical Society. He carried on the drug business in connection with his practice in New London for over thirty years.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	*Sails.*		*Destination.*	*Office.*
Egypt	April	20	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Mosel	April	20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of New York	April	20	Liverpool	15 Broadway
California	April	20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Montana	April	23	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	April	24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Schiedam	April	24	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Alsatia	April	24	London	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	April	25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Wieland	April	25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Indiana	April	25	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Britannic	April	27	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	April	27	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Oder	April	27	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	April	27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	April	30	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Canada	May	1	London	69 Broadway
Scythia	May	1	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	May	1	Havre	55 Broadway
Elysia	May	1	London	7 Bowling Green
Republic	May	2	Liverpool	37 Broadway
State of Georgia	May	2	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	May	2	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Donau	May	4	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
England	May	4	Liverpool	69 Broadway
City of Berlin	May	4	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Rotterdam	May	4	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Nevada	May	7	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	May	8	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
St Laurent	May	8	Havre	55 Broadway
Pommerania	May	9	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Weser	May	11	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
The Queen	May	11	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Wyoming	May	14	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Greece	May	15	London	69 Broadway
W A Scholten	May	15	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Gellert	May	16	Hamburg	61 Broadway

SHIPPING NEWS

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 15	Sandy Hook..morn	9 08
Sun sets	6 43	Gov Island....morn	9 53
Moon rises.....eve	10 12	Hell Gate.....morn	11 38

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

April 18.	*Hour.*	*Bar. Inch.*	*Ther. Deg.*	*Wind.*	*State of Weather.*
New York	Noon	30.30	60	S	Hazy.
Bar	4 PM	30.20	62	SSE	Clear.
Highlands	8 PM	30.20	52	SSW	Clear.
Sandy Hook	12 PM	30.20	49	SW	Clear.

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW YORK, April 18—Noon.

The Western Union time ball was to-day dropped one second and three-tenths fast.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 18, 1878.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Alsatia (Br), Mackay, London April 3 via Halifax 16th, with mdse and 92 passengers to Henderson Bros. April 18, 93 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed steamers Pereire (Fr), hence for Havre, and Algeria (Br), hence for Liverpool. Same day, 66 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamer Scandinavia (Br), hence for Bristol.

Steamer Lepanto (Br), Avery, Hull March 28, via Boston April 17, with mdse and passengers to C L Wright & Co.

Steamer Tybee, Kuehl, St Domingo City April 5, Samana 8th, Porto Plata 9th, Cape Haytien 10th, and Turks Island 11th, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Saratoga, Sundberg, Havana April 14, with mdse and passengers to J E Ward & Co. Had strong northerly winds and heavy head seas during the passage.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Bark Ville de Bruxelles (Fr), Pallat, Manila, Sept 7, and Cape Town Jan 20, with mdse to Brown Bros; vessel to Dassori, Straehle & Co. Crossed the Equator, Feb 13, in lon 26 04.

Bark Escort (of Boston), Waterhouse, Padang 119 days, with coffee to Vernon H Brown & Co; vessel to Carver & Barnes. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb 12, and crossed the Equator March 19, in lon 40; had fine weather.

Bark Amicizia (Ital), Corsanego, Liverpool 58 days, with salt to order; vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Svalen (Nor), Svensen, Ipswich 46 days, in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Success (Nor), Olsen, Dublin 35 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Ydun (Nor), Hagemann, Limerick 35 days, in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Sigurd Jarl (Nor), Tortensen, Tralee 23 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Elpi (Aus), Adametz, Catania 58 days, with sulphur to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 6.

Brig Zeal (of Guernsey), Perowet, Pernambuco 32 days, with sugar to order. Crossed the Equator March 19; had fine weather to Bermuda; thence 16 days, with stormy westerly gales.

Brig Gaisborough (of Windsor, NS), Hansee, Guanica, PR, 19 days, with sugar, &c, to J de Rivera & Co; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co. Had fresh NW gales all the passage.

Brig Teneriffe, Tracy, Caibarien 10 days, with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sailed in company with brig Willie (Br), for Delaware Breakwater.

Schr S T Barnes, Wright, Virginia.

☞Barks Konigin Augusta (Ger), from Tralee, Lloyd (Nor), from Tralee, and Mercator (Nor), from London, which were anchored in the lower bay, came up to the city 18th.

☞The vessel reported yesterday as the Disappointment, should have read Disponent.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers to H A Dimock.

Schr Carrie L Hix, Hix, Rockland for New York.

Schr Lucy Ames, Richards, Rockland for New York.

Schr Nile, Metcalf, Rockland for New York.

Schr Hampton, Smith, Bath for New York.

Schr Ida D Sturges, Johnson, Bath for New York.

Schr James Holmes, Ryder, Frankfort, Me, for New York.

Schr George B Ferguson, Ferguson, Belfast for New York.

Schr Watchful, Gill, Hallowell, Me, for New York.

Schr Anne Mitchell, Calais for New York.

Schr J F Carver, Wall, Calais for New York.

Schr Snow Flake, Brown, Boston for New York.

Schr Idaho, Peck, Wareham for New York.

Schr Mary Friend, Somers, Gloucester, Mass, for New York.

Schr Oceanus, Gibbs, Gloucester, for New York.

Schr A Heaton, Phinney, New Bedford for New York.

Schr A Jameson, Candage, Fall River for New York.

Schr Garland, Libbie, Fall River for New York.

Schr Wm P Ritchie, Bearse, Fall River for New York.

Schr Charter Oak, Gould, Fall River for New York.

Schr James Parker, Sr, Kelly, Wood's Hole for New York.

Schr Nancy J Day, Rowe, Bristol, RI, for New York.

Schr Freddie Eaton, Mott, Warren, RI, for New York.

Schr J K Polk, Buckley, Newport for New York.

Schr Harriet Lewis, Cashman, Newport for New York.

Schr Tunis Bodine, Silvio, Providence for New York.

Schr Isabella Thompson, Hull, Providence for New York.

Schr J M Kennedy, Pomeroy, Providence for New York.

Schr Blackstone, Wickson, Providence for New York.

Schr Atlantic, Coombs, Providence for New York.

Schr James English, Parker, Providence for New York.

Schr Ella Hodgdon, Mitchell, Mystic for New York.

Schr James Phelps, Rockwell, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Wm Farren, Lindsley, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Ella Crowley, Crowley, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr M Parker, Parker, New Haven for New York.

Schr Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford for New York.

Schr Loon, Wakley, Bridgeport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr Leontine, Couey, New York for Boston.

Schr Hattie Lou, White, New York for Hartford.

Schr Florence, Hackett, New York for Cold Spring.

Schr S P Godwin, Williams, New York for Stamford.

Schr A T Rowland, Rowland, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr E D Stern, Wells, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr B F Woolsey, Tirrell, Newburg for Providence.

Schr C L Vandervoort, Avery, Port Johnson for Norwich.

Schr C L Lovering, Parker, Amboy for Norwich.

Schr G C Burdett, Rogers, Amboy for Norwich.

CLEARED.

Steamer Hipparchus (Br), Hudson, Liverpool—Busk & Jevons.

Steamer Somerset (Br), Stamper, Bristol, E—W D Morgan.

Steamer Lessing (Ger), Voss, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Prior (Br), Brown, Marseilles—Barclay & Livingston.

Steamer Niagara, Curtis, Havana—James E Ward & Co.

Steamer City of Washington, Timmerman, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer General Meade (Br, formerly American), Crowell, Hamilton (Bermuda)—A E Outerbridge.

Steamer Hatteras, Kempton, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Geo W Clyde, Crowell, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer E C Biddle, Davis, Philadelphia—James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, Me—J F Ames.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Grandee, Jacobs, Yokohama—Salter & Livermore.

Bark Undine (Br), Faulkner, London—Howland & Aspinwall.

Bark Venere (Aus), Poschich, Kings Lynn, E—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Lavarello Suzcero (Ital), Pussalacqua, Plymouth, E—Dassori, Straehle & Co.

Bark Quelle (Nor), Dederken, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Fruen (Nor), Bessessen, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Nornen (Nor), Olsen, Bremen—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Isaac (Aus), Veccarich, Antwerp—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Alessandro Donavaro (Ital), Lazzaro, Naples—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Columbia, Dickerson, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Hollis, Hamilton (Bermuda)—A E Tucker.

Brig Starlight, Thompson, Port Spain (Trinidad)—L W & P Armstrong.

Brig Ada Fulton (Br), Vale, Halifax, NS—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Perle (Ger), Schade, Richmond, Va—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Romola (Br), Edgett, Perth Amboy, NJ—Scammell Bros.

Schr Ella Pressey, Pressey, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Fannie R Williams, Shearer, St Jago—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr David Carll, Hawkins, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr G F Hathaway (Br), Hogan, St John and Alma, N B—P I Nevius & Co.

Schr Charlie Morton, Pike, St John, NB—Jed, Frye & Co.

Schr Charles Moore, Messich, Key West and Cedar Keys—Benner & Pinckney.

Schr Anna & Ella Benton, Budd, Jacksonville—Warren Ray.

Schr L A Edwards, Miller, Fernandina—Abiel Abbott.

Schr Nelly Potter, Howard, Washington, NC—W K Hinman.

SAILED.

Steamers Adriatic (Br), for Liverpool; State of Virginia (Br), Glasgow; Lessing (Ger), Hamburg; Niagara, Havana; City of Washington, do; Hatteras, Savannah; Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Lewes, Del; ship Atlantic (Ger), Bremen; barks Edwin (Br), Newry; Tolomeo (Aus), do; Yeavering Belle (Br), Rochester; Sultana (Br), Antwerp; Betty (Br), Rio Grande via Richmond; Buteshire (Br), Havre; Caroline (Ger), Bremen; brig Starlight, Port Spain.

Also steamer Geo W Clyde, for Charleston; ship Cleopatra (Ger), Bremen; brig Ranger (Br), Arichat.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

STEAMER AGNES—The United States revenue steamer Boutwell, which was sent to the relief of the wrecked steamer Agnes, off Mosquito Inlet, returned late on Sunday night, and from one of the officers we gather the following particulars of the trip:—The Boutwell left here on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and reached Mosquito Inlet on Thursday evening, but owing to a heavy sea and stiff breeze was unable to effect a landing until Friday morning. The steamer Agnes was found high and dry on the beach on which the crew had encamped. The passengers had sought refuge at a hotel near New Smyrna, and were comfortably taken care of. It appears that the Agnes went ashore about 4 o'clock A M on the 3d inst, in a smooth sea. At the time the vessel was eight points out of course, and when she struck was going at the rate of 11 miles an hour. The captain was asleep at the time she struck, the mate being on watch, and it is stated the man at the wheel was also drowsy. Capt Gardner, on being aroused, ordered steam kept on, being unaware of his position. The tide was falling at the time, and in consequence the vessel was driven further up on the beach. Considerable excitement ensued, it being the impression that the steamer had struck on some of the reefs. At daylight, her position being discovered, the passengers and crew were safely landed, and the steamer having been driven so far up on the beach, her upper works, furniture, stores, &c., were not damaged. When the Boutwell reached the scene of disaster the crew were found camped on the beach a short distance from the steamer. Capt. Gardner had stopped their pay the day the steamer struck, and on Thursday, the day of the arrival of the Boutwell, had declined to issue any more rations to the men and told them to look out for themselves. The steamer was drawing eleven feet, and when she struck, the Captain being under an erroneous impression, ordered her to be lightened by throwing overboard the coal. The result was the contrary of what was expected, as the steamer being lightened was only driven further up on the beach in the very mouth of Mosquito Inlet. The Boutwell brought here eleven seamen, leaving the captain, mate, engineer and two seamen to attend to the steamer and remove her stores, &c. The steamer at present at high tide lies in only six feet of water, and there are three feet of sand in her hold, into which the water washes. Under these circumstances the supposition is that she will prove almost a total loss.—Savannah News, April 17.

SHIP KATE KELLOCK (Br), Ricker, from San Francisco April 16 for Liverpool, put back on the 18th leaky.

BRIG ISIS, from Philadelphia for Boston, went ashore on Flogger Shoals, but came off, and supposed proceeded.

BRIG FLORENCE (Br), Marsden, from Havana for Baltimore, put into Nassau April 15 leaking and with bowsprit sprung.

BRIG QUANGO (Br), Clarke, from Ponce for New York, which put into Turks Island in distress, repaired and sailed April 3 for destination.

SCHR LIZZIE MARY (Br), Bursell, from Pernambuco, of and for St Johns, NF, in ballast, struck on the reef off the northwest end of Grand Turk night of March 24 and was gotten off a few hours after with slight damage. She arrived at Turks Island 25th and proceeded on her voyage 29th.

SCHR CLARA LEAVITT, of Portland, which put into Nassau some weeks since on the voyage from New York for Matanzas, having been ashore, has sold her cargo of coal at Nassau and sailed for Portland, after making repairs to the extent of $3,000.

SCHR LOUISA FRANCES, of New London, has been sold by Capt Scott to Eastern parties for $2,500.

SCHR LIGHT OF HOME, Capt Frost, of Portsmouth, NH, struck on Emlow's Breakers, off Lockeport, NS, night of 14th inst and sunk. The crew were saved.

SCHR JOHN D WILLIAMS, from Kennebec, bound westward, arrived at Portland 18th inst, leaking badly, having struck while hauling out of Kennebec. She was towed in with steam pumps on board at work.

NEW LONDON, April 17—Schr Kate Foster, before reported waterlogged in this port, was drawn into shoal water to-day, and her deck load discharged that she might float sufficiently high to patch her stern. This done, she will be pumped on Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18—Capt Oliver, of the bark Chili, at this port, reports March 13, Mr A C Cruise, a native of Germany, first officer of the Chili, fell on the deck, struck his head on a ringbolt and died shortly after. He was buried at sea.

LAUNCHED—At Mattapoisett, on Tuesday last, from the yard of J H Holmes & Son, the new bark Wanderer. Her registry length is 116.2 feet; breadth, 27.64 feet; depth, 15.77 feet, and tonnage, 303.28. The Wanderer will be towed to New Bedford in about a week, and will sail the last of May for the North and South Atlantic oceans, in command of Capt Andrew R Heyer.

WHALEMEN.

Sailed from Provincetown April 15, schr Arizona, White, North Atlantic Ocean.

A letter from Talcahuano, dated March 14, reports there barks Falcon, Crowell, NB, with 440 bbls oil last cruise; Morning Star, Lewis, NB, with 235 do do last cruise. Heard from (no date) barks Lucretia, Smith, NB, with 500 bbls oil all told; James Allen, Lake, NB, 300 do do all told, and Nautilus, Morse, NB, 400 do do all told. Bark Abram Barker, Thacher, was at Mocha Feb 27, with 300 bbls sp oil taken this season.

SPOKEN.

Bark Norton Stoever, Sherman, from Matanzas for Boston, April 17, 20 miles S of Montauk.

Bark Courier (Ger), Claus, from Beaufort, SC, for London, March 30, lat 36 20, lon 67 29.

An American bark showing YKBN, steering E, was seen April 6, lat 49 31 N, lon 21 50 W.

Brig Morning Light, Dill, from Demarara for New Haven, 15 days out, April 16, off Gull Light, Long Island Sound.

Brig George, Morgan, from New Haven for St. Croix, March 28, lat 34 26, lon 64 30.

Schr Potosi, Curtis, from Progres for New York, April 16, 30 miles N of Hatteras.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

AMSTERDAM, April 17—Arrived, bark Texas (Ger), Hellerms, Mobile via Queenstown.

ANTWERP, April 18—Arrived, ship Colonel Adams (Br), Williams, Pabellon de Pica via Falmouth.

BRISTOL, April 18—Arrived, ship Josephine (Br), Smith, New York; barks Charlotte (Ger), Gutsmuth, do; Arciduca Rudolfo (Aus), Cattarinich, do; Mercur, (Ger) Launesbury, Wilmington, NC.

BREMEN, April 17—Arrived, bark Samson (Nor), Naess, Mobile.

BILBOA, April 6—Sailed, brig Wexford (Br), Covert, Philadelphia.

CADIZ, to April 18—Arrived, bark Simeto (Ital), Viviano, New York; schr Edward I Morrison, Lavender, New Orleans.

Sailed prior to 18th, schr John Proctor, Doane, Gloucester.

CAGLIARI, April 18—Arrived previously, brig Eva (Ital) Cappiello, New York.

DEAL, April 17—Arrived, schr H L Whitton, Rich, Mobile for Reval.

DUBLIN, April 17—Sailed, ship Winnifred (Br), Abbott, New York; barks Aspatogan (Br), Forbes, Delaware Breakwater; John Lorway (Br), Lorway, New York.

FAYAL, March 28—Arrived, bark Resurrezione (Ital) Diellipiane, Darien for London—put in for provisions.

GIBRALTAR, to April 18—Sailed, bark Fannie H Loring, Soule, Cadiz; schr Mary Lord, Lord (from Messina), New York.

Sailed April 12, brig Stella (Nor), Johansen (from Messina), New York.

HAVRE, April 17—Arrived, bark Cupid (Br), Fraser, New York.

HONG KONG, to April 18—Arrived, steamer China, Friel, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—Arrived, steamer Istrian (Br), Thomson, Boston; ship W R Grace, Black, San Francisco (109 days passage); barks Lucy Pope (Br), Gould, Charleston; Equity (Nor), Knudsen, Darien.

Sailed 18th, ships Johanne (Ger), Bunje, United States; Kentuckian, Moseley, Key West (not previously).

LONDON, April 18—Arrived, ships Liverpool, Lambert, New York; Milton (Br), Dean, Pensacola; bark Brave Lourmel (Fr), Enault, Darien.

Cleared 18th, bark Atalanta (Ger), Behrmann, New York.

LONDONDERRY, April 18—Arrived, bark Annie Burrill (Br), Kerr, Baltimore.

LEITH, April 18—Sailed, brig Elizabeth Winslow, Locke, Sydney, CB.

MARSEILLES, April 16—Arrived, bark Probo (Ital), Cafiero, New York.

Sailed 15th, bark Said (Aus), Radosich, New York.

NEWCASTLE, April 18—Arrived, ship Johann Fellmann (Rus), Sahlstrom, Pensacola.

PENARTH ROADS, April 16—Arrived, bark Peppina Mignano (Ital), De Martino, New York.

PAUILLAC, April 17—Sailed, bark Fortuna (Nor), Christiansen (from Bordeaux), New York.

QUEENSTOWN, April 18—Arrived, ships Tam o' Shanter, Small, San Francisco; Atlas (Nor), Gundersen, New York; barks Piemonte (Ital), Capelino, Pensacola; Normand (Nor), Sorensen, Wilmington, NC; Italo (Ital), Blengiovanna, New York; Fabrizio (Ital), Antolo, do; Madre Cerutti (Ital), Mortolo, Baltimore; brig Dunay (Aus), Biaserich, New York.

Also arrived 18th, 3 PM, steamer Wyoming (Br), Jones, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

REVAL, to April 18—Arrived, steamer Redewater (Br), Richards, Charleston.

ROTTERDAM, April 18—Sailed, ship Oriental, Otis, San Francisco.

LONDON, April 18—An American ship, supposed the S C Blanchard or Detroit, has been damaged to the extent of £1,300 by collision at Callao. [The S C Blanchard was at Huanillos March 15, and the Detroit sailed from Callao March 12 for Pisco.]

WEATHER REPORT.

HOLYHEAD, April 18—Wind SSW, gentle; barometer, 29.693.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BAHIA, March 11—Arrived, brig America (Br), Lemieux, Satilla.

BARBADOS, March 29—In port, brigs Sirius (Br), McDonald, for New York; Ubaldina (Br), Sponagle, for do or Boston; Helen, Furbish, for Boston.

CORUNNA, April 13—Arrived, brig Mary Fink, Spencer, New York.

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 10—Arrived, schr Hattie Card, Moore, New York.

Sailed April 5, brigs Melrose, Griggs, Fort Liberte, to load; 8th, Grace Lothrop, Atwood, Boston; schr Hattie Ross, Willey, Delaware Breakwater.

In port April 10, schr John C Reed, Farrell, from and for New York, to sail 11th.

FATHER POINT, April 18, 6 AM—Passed, steamer Venezia (Br), inward bound.

GOREE, March 26—Arrived, bark Abd-el-Kader, Sparrow, Boston—21 days passage.

HAVANA, April 17—Arrived, steamer San Jacinto, Phillips, Savannah and Nassau.

HALIFAX, April 15—Arrived, brig Texada (Br), English, Boston.

Sailed 18th, steamer Alhambra (Br), McElhenny (from New York), St Johns, NF.

KINGSTON, Ja, March 25—Arrived, bark Geneva, Gorham, Boston; 26th, schrs Bertha Ellen (Br), Stack, Baltimore via Turk's Island and Port Antonio (and sailed April 4 for Baltimore); 27th, Harriet Brewster, Sanford, Mobile; 28th, Rescue, Moon, Baltimore (and sailed 5th to return via Port Antonio); 29th, Isabella (Br), King, Halifax (and sailed April 4 for Cienfuegos; 31st, Melville, Roberts, Newbern, NC; April 2, Ella Frances, Bulger, Norfolk; 3d, Carrie C Miles, Gorham, Port Antonio (and sailed 5th for Philadelphia).

Sailed April 4, schr Lanie Cobb, Cobb, Pensacola.

MATHETOWN (Inagua), March 16—Arrived, schr Hebe, Delehanty, New York for Port Limon.

NASSAU, April 15—Arrived, brig Florence (Br), Marsden, Havana for Baltimore (see Miscellany).

PISAGUA, March 4—In port, bark N Boynton, Nason, for New York, ldg.

POINT-A-PITRE, March 26—Arrived, brig Robert Mowe, McGuire, New York.

PORT MARIA, Ja, March 29—Arrived, schr Menawa, Fairchild, Wilmington, NC, via Falmouth, Ja.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 28—Arrived, brig W D Andrews, Wilson, New York; 30th, bark Trait d'Union (Br), Ballou, do; schr R W Denham, Chase, Wilmington, NC.

PORTO PLATA, March 28—Arrived, schr Tampico, Bonhoff, New York (and cleared April 3 for Baracoa).

ST THOMAS, April 17—Arrived, schr Hattie G Dow, Nickerson, Leith via Demerara.

SAVANA LA MAR, March 31—Arrived, schr Isabel Alberto, Tooker, New York.

ST DOMINGO CITY, April 2—Arrived schr A J Fabens, Harris, St Lucia (quarantined for 3 days, having no bill of health).

SHELBURNE, NS, April 12—Arrived, bark Brothers (Br), Cann, Dublin.

SAGUA, April 10—Arrived, brigs Akbar, Thompson, St Thomas; 11th, Hattie S Bishop, Bishop, do; schr Mary A Drury, Gugo, do; 12th, bark Eliza White, Wolton, Demerara.

Sailed 12th, brig G F Geery, Conklin, Delaware Breakwater.

ST JOHN, NB, April 16—Arrived, bark Ellida (Br), Lowe, Liverpool; schr Glenmire (Br), Robinson, New York.

Cleared 16th, schr Francis (Br), Bradley, Queenstown.

TURKS ISLAND, March 7—Arrived, brigs Harry, Hoopman, Baltimore (and sailed 11th for Old Providence, with part of inward cargo); 21st, William (Br), Pike, Pernambuco (and sailed 22d for Harbor Grace; 25th, schrs Mary Lizzie (Br), Bursell, Pernambuco (and sailed 29th for St Johns, NF—see Miscel); 27th, Moses B Tower, Antoine, Boston (and sailed for Jamaica); Fling (Br), Collins, Brazil (and sailed 28th for St Johns, NF); April 2, brig Kate McDougall (Br), Innis, St Thomas.

Sailed April 3, brig Quango (Br), Clark (from Ponce), New York (having repaired).

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, April 17—Arrived, schr Herschell, Providence (and sailed same day to return).

Passed up—Schr Laura E Wolf, for Washington.

BOSTON, April 17—Arrived, steamer General Whitney, Hallett, New York; bark Charlotte Young (Br), Crook, Hayle, E; brig Aimwell (Br), Bale, Ponce via Guayanilla.

Returned—Steamer Weybosset, for Baltimore, supposed with damage.

Cleared—Schrs Bushrod W Hill, Higgins, Pittston, Me, to load for Baltimore; Colin C Baker, Baker, Kennebec River, to load for Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamers James Barras and United States.

18th—Arrived, steamer Victoria (Br), Williams, Liverpool; schr S & E Corson, Corson, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Ship Corlic (Br), Robertson, Bristol; barks Ceres (Br), Findley, Melbourne and Sydney; Almira Coombs, Payne, Port Elizabeth; schr Lizzie F Dow, Kelley, Norfolk, via Kennebec River.

Sailed—Bark Faders Minde.

BALTIMORE, April 17—Cleared, schr T J Trafton, Hoyt, Portsmouth, NH.

18th—Arrived, steamers Rita (Sp), Gartiez, Matanzas; F W Brune, Foster, New York; bark Forest (Br), Smith, Dublin via Sandy Hook; schr Wm L Franklin, Owens, Orchilla.

Cleared—Steamers Wm Kennedy, Foster, Boston; Johns Hopkins, Hallett, Savannah; Fanny Cadwalader, Clark, New York; barks Nenuphar (Br), Pitman, Cork; Anna (Br), McPhail, Belfast; Kentigern (Br), Nash, Dublin; schrs Lena Breed, Stillwell, Jacksonville; S F Miles, Apsley, Governor's Harbor; Daniel Lloyd, White, Port Antonio; D L Taylor, Gaskill, do; Rodney Parker, Parker, New Haven; Marietta Steelman, Smith, Portland; Nellie, Brannock, Eleuthera; Almeda, Smith, New Bedford; Helen Hasbruck, Bennett, Jersey City.

Sailed—Ship Don Juan; barks Kentigern, Cutelin, Dall, Orso, and Amore; brig Eugenia.

BELFAST, April 11—Arrived, schr James Holmes, Ryder, Frankfort for New York.

12th—Sailed, schrs G B Ferguson, Ferguson, and James Holmes, Ryder, New York.

13th—Sailed, schr Hattie, White, Charleston, SC, via Rockport, Me.

16th—Sailed, schrs Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Charleston.

BANGOR, April 16—Arrived, schrs Vicksburg, Kendall, Port Johnson; Nellie Doe, Trask, New York.

Cleared—Schr Paragon, Veazie, New York.

BATH, April 16—Arrived, schr Nellie S Jerrell, Jerrell, Boston, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Enos B Phillips, Baker, Norfolk, Va; J H DeWolf, Baker, Alexandria.

17th—Sailed, schrs Sunlight, Hodgdon, Dresden, to load for Baltimore; Z L Adams, Nickerson, Richmond, Me, to load for Baltimore.

Sailed from Horse Island Harbor 16th, schr Paul P Kelley, Henderson, Petersburg, Va.

CHARLESTON, April 16—Arrived, schr Timothy Field, Leland, Boston.

Sailed—Bark Fila (Nor), Larsen, Liverpool; brig Annie Austin (Br), Maynes, Glasson Dock.

18th—Arrived, schr W W Pharo, New York.

Cleared—Ship Richard III, Hubbard, and Martha Bowker, Bowker, Liverpool; bark Azor, Holmes, Monrovia.

CHESTER, Pa, April 17—Arrived, schr Leonora, Bonsey, Gonaives.

DARIEN, April 13—Cleared, barks Veritas (Br), Murray, Hull, E; 15th, Nestor (Russ), Durchman, Liverpool.

EDGARTOWN, April 16—Arrived, schrs Allegany, Bryant, New York for Boothbay; Ephraim & Anna, Hoffman, from Philadelphia for Pigeon Cove.

In port—Schrs Ruth Hodgdon, Grace Hadley, Clara B Warren, and Mary Susan.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 18—Arrived, bark Perlen (Nor), Ledien, Glasson Dock, seeking.

Passed in for Baltimore 18th, ships Livingstone (Br), Crosly, from Delaware Breakwater; Astoria, Potter, Liverpool; barks Edina (Br), Duff, Delaware Breakwater; Gloster (Br), Kenword, Great Yarmouth; M & E Cann (Br), Cann, Dublin; Columbia (Ger), Schumacher, Havre; Village Belle (Br), Wright, Londonderry; Don Justo, Jones, Cork; Antoinetta Accame (Ital), Carullo, Londonderry; Jenny, from —; brigs Pedro, Moulton, Ponce; Svea (Nor), Olsen, London.

Passed out from Baltimore 18th, barks Neptun (Nor), for Hamburg; Charles Kahl (Ger), for Dundalk; Mary A Myshrall (Br), for Queenstown; Viator (Nor), for Donegal.

GALVESTON, April 13—Arrived, schr George Sealy, Lee, from New Orleans.

Sailed—Schr C C Berry, Fountain, Pensacola.

18th—Arrived, ship Evangeline (Br), Manson, Charleston; schr Wm Hunter (foreign), Cannah's Quay, E.

Cleared—Bark Wayfarer (Br), Hurst, Liverpool; brig Alkor (Nor), Wilhelmsen, Cork for orders.

GARDINER, Me, April 14—Arrived, schrs Daniel Brittain, New York; 15th, Margaret, Clarke, South Amboy.

Sailed 10th, schrs Telumah, Bennett, Philadelphia; Clara Rankin, Lee, do; Rebecca Florence, Richards, Georgetown; 11th, Ann L Lockwood, St Johns, do; 13th, L B Cowperthwaite, Lamphere, Philadelphia; 14th, Lottie K Friend, Collins, do; Emma B Shaw, for Georgetown; 15th, Stephen J Fooks, Cranmer, Washington; 16th, Hannah M Buel, Irelan, do; J H De Wolf, Baker, Georgetown; 17th, Henry Davy, King, Philadelphia; A P Nowell, Lauk, do; F H Odiorne, Crowell, Washington.

GLOUCESTER, April 17—Arrived, schr W H Mailler, Patterson, St John, NB, for New York.

JACKSONVILLE, April 15—Cleared, schr Chas Sawyer, Mullan, Bahia.

Cleared 14th, schr Marcus Edwards, Douglass, New York (and went to sea 15th).

Went to sea 13th, schrs S S Kendall, Kendall, for Albany; S W Perry, Look, for New York; S E Douglass (Br), for Nassau; Petrel, for —; Lucie Wheatley, for Demerara; 15th, Mary J Russell, Steelman, for Baltimore; Florence & Lillian, Smith, for New York.

KEY WEST, April 18—Arrived, ship Forest Eagle, Howatt, Havre for orders.

MORGAN CITY, April 11—In port, schr Yellow Pine, Godfrey, for New York next day.

MOBILE, April 18—Arrived, bark Condor (Swe), Meyer, Havana; schr Maggie M Rivers, Rivers, Rio Janeiro.

MARBLEHEAD, April 12—Sailed, schr Lena Hunter, Somers, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—Cleared, steamer Vanguard (Br), Gell, Liverpool; bark Aukather (Nor), Knudsen, do.

PASSES, April 18—Arrived, ship Adorna, Harkins, Liverpool.

NEWBERN, NC, April 16—Arrived, schrs Ella H Hill, Hill, New York; Milo, Smith, Patchogue, LI.

NORFOLK, April 17—Arrived, schr Ann Twibill, Dunn, Philadelphia.

Sailed 16th, ship A McCallum, Masters, Liverpool.

NEWBURYPORT, April 17—Arrived, steamer Hercules, Swasey, Philadelphia; schr Ann Dole, Hurd, Union Island, Ga.

NEW BEDFORD, April 17—Sailed, schr Elias Ross, Lewis, New York.

NEWPORT, April 16, PM—Arrived, schr Lizzie J Clark, Derry, Fall River for New York.

17th, AM—Arrived, schr Fanny Flint (Br), Warren, St John, NB, for Philadelphia.

NEW LONDON, April 17—Arrived, schr Ella, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Ella Strickland, Virginia; Entire, New York; Texas, do; Ella H Barnes (from Pensacola), Hartford.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18—Arrived, steamer A C Stimers, Warren, New York; barks Maggie L Carvill (Br), Tingley, Antwerp; Chili (Br), Oliver, Havre; Jane Adeline, Hess, Porto Cabello; brig Orizia (Ital), Grucho, Liverpool; schrs E Sinnickson, Pennewell, Hallowell; E G Edwards, Bryant, Pawtucket; Sarah J Fort, Steelman, Richmond.

Also arrived—Steamers Atrato (Br), Jones, Liverpool; Lancaster, Mills, Boston; Centipede, Smith, do; barks Harriet Hickman (Br), Smith, Antwerp; Atlas (Nor), Michaelsen, do; Paulus (Nor), Christensen, Hamburg; Gio Battista O (Ital), Castello, Gloucester, E; Coriolan (Ger), Von Bremen, Bremen; brig Dione (Br), Sherwin, London; schrs John R Halliday, —, Kennebec River; Lottie K Friend, Collins, do; Kolon, Brookings, Boston; Julia A Berkele, Ransom, Providence; A M Acken, Daggett, Vineyard Haven; Mary & Eva, Ingersoll, Hog Island, Va; Pennsylvania Railroad No 3, Hughes, York River.

Cleared—Steamers Centipede, Smith, Boston (and sailed); Mayflower, Davidson, New York; barks Athia (Nor), Sande, Belfast; Peru (Br), Hilton, Queenstown; schrs Cora Morrison, Kelly, Port Antonio; Five Brothers, Bonsall, Saco; W P Cox, Simpson, Vandemere, NC; J H Wainwright, Cullen, Richmond; Carrie Holmes, Lyman, Georgetown, DC; Isaac Rich, Studley, Boston; E G Edwards, Bryant, East Cambridge; J B Anderson, Riggs, Lynn; Marshall F Wells, Case, Sag Harbor; C P Stickling, Irelan, Fall River; James L Malloy, Abdill, Richmond.

Sailed—Steamer Ohio, for Liverpool.

LEWES, Del, April 17—Arrived, brig Nelly Crosby (Br), Bain, Amsterdam.

Passed out—Bark Thomas Cochrane (Br), Smith, Philadelphia for Amsterdam; brig Marie; schrs Mary J Castner, Leona, and Mary E Amsden.

Sailed—Bark Lucie Radman, for Philadelphia.

18th—Arrived, barks Chestina Radman, Elliot, Antwerp; Amphitrite (Swe), Heligren, Alloa; P C Merriman, Young, Havre; Champion (Br), Allen, Dublin; Chieftain (Br), Fulton, London; brig Saama (Rus), Lundberg, Waterford (and sailed for Philadelphia).

Passed up—Barks Innocentos (Ital), Caucci, from Liverpool; Peter (Ger), Woortmann, from Rotterdam.

Sailed—Bark Kong Carl (Nor), for Philadelphia.

Bark Leon Pancaldo (Ital), Rossi, from Dublin, has been ordered to Baltimore.

PORTLAND, April 17—Arrived, schrs Willie Martin, Freeman, Virginia; Casco Lodge, Pierce, New York.

18th—Arrived, bark E L Mayberry, Yarmouth; schr John D Williams, Kennebec for Westward (see Miscellany).

Cleared—Ship S F Hersey, Small, Musquash, NB.

PORTSMOUTH, April 16—Arrived, schrs Sabie K, Doughty, and William L Abbott, Ladlam, Philadelphia.

17th—Arrived, schr J N Huddell, Craumer, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Sallie B, Bateman, Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE, April 17—Arrived, schrs Louisa Smith, Webber, Pawtucket for New York; Adele Felicia, Nichols, do for do.

Sailed—Steamer Tonawanda, Sherman, Philadelphia; schrs Wm Whitehead, Titus, Poughkeepsie; E C Gates, Freeman, New York.

RICHMOND, April 17—Sailed, schrs S W Bunnell, Bunnell, Philadelphia; Thomas G Benton, Miller, New York; Theo Dean, Evans, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10—Arrived, ship Coquimbo, Arey, Port Madison; barks Forest Queen, Burns, Port Ludlow; North Bend, Houdlett, Columbia River; Tam o' Shanter, Patterson, Columbia River.

Cleared—Barks Victoria (CR), Hopp, Honolulu; Henry Buck, Sorman, Victoria; Constitution, McDonald, Petropaulski; Melancthon, Manson, Astoria.

Sailed—Ship El Dorado, Hayden, Seattle; barks Buena Vista, Keller, Port Gamble; Harvest Home, Mattson, Port Townsend.

18th—Arrived, ships Dauntless, Chester, and Rembrandt, Paine, New York.

Returned—Ship Kate Kellock (Br), Ricker, for Liverpool, leaky.

SAVANNAH, April 18—Arrived, bark Fama (Sp), Havana; schr Bengal, Norfolk.

Cleared—Schr R H Mitchell, Mitchell, Georgetown, DC.

ST MARYS, Ga, April 9—Sailed, brig Bruja (Sp), Mahigues, Malaga, for orders (after being repaired).

10th—Arrived, schr David L Siner, Huntley, Charleston.

Cleared—Bark Usko (Russ), Stromberg, Barrow-in-Furness.

12th—Arrived, brig Teresita (Sp), Mulet, Denia.

SALEM, April 15—Arrived, schr Ann Leland, Homer, Rondout.

16th—Arrived, schrs Volant, Murch, Perth Amboy; Charleston, Wentworth, Hoboken for Dover, NH.

17th—Arrived, schr Adele Trudell, Grace, Philadelphia; Hampton, Fletcher, Perth Amboy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 17—Arrived, schrs James M Bayles, Snow, Delaware City for Groveland; J C Rogers, Otis, Perth Amboy for Gardiner.

Sailed—Schr Fred P Frye.

WILMINGTON, NC, April 16—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Doane, New York.

Cleared—Schr Geo W Anderson, Anderson, New York.

18th—Sailed, brig B F Nash, Williams, London.

WOOD'S HOLE, April 17—Sailed, schr John Romer, McFarlin, New York.

WICKFORD, April 16—Sailed, schr Kate & Mary, Coggswell, New York.

WARREN, April 16—Sailed, schrs Ida della Torre, Chase, Philadelphia; Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, New York.

WESTERLY, April 15—Arrived, barge Schuyler Colfax, Albany.

16th—Sailed, schr E W Babcock, Sisson, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A—WELL KNOWN FAST SCHOONER YACHT JOSEPHINE, 90x21¾x7½; coppered; in perfect order; will be sold low. C. & R. POILLON, 224 South st.

FOR SALE—STEAMSHIPS, STEAMBOATS, STEAM Yachts and Launches, Tugboats, Ferryboats and Steam Vessels of all classes. FRED. C. SCHMIDT, 1 South William st.

WANTED—A SMALL DAY ROUTE STEAMER; MUST must be very light draught and fast. Box 352, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED CHEAP—A YACHT ABOUT 50 FEET long, or a Steam Launch Hull or a small Tugboat Hull for experimental purposes. GERNER & SON, 49 Chambers st., New York.

30 FOOT STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE; ALL COMplete; price $450. FRANK BATES, 37th st., South Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A—MOODIE'S SULPHUR-TAR SOAP CURES ALL cutaneous eruptions; dissolves dandruff, fertilizes the hair and averts baldness.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children; it relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child gives rest to the mother.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

LIST OF THE GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING WHICH TOOK PLACE APRIL 13, 1878.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
1	$500	3439	$500	6803	$500	11041	$500
2	500	3459	1000	6822	1000	11042	500
19	500	3485	500	6852	1000	11096	500
42	500	3489	500	6867	500	11124	500
44	500	3501	500	6882	500	11142	500
47	500	3526	500	6951	1000	11138	500
48	500	3538	1000	6999	1000	11166	500
73	500	3564	500	7001	1000	11270	500
115	500	3575	500	7002	500	11275	1000
125	500	3600	500	7005	1000	11280	500
132	1000	3626	500	7016	1000	11308	500
162	500	3642	500	7020	500	11320	500
168	1000	3647	500	7027	500	11338	10000
180	500	3665	1000	7029	1000	11348	500
235	500	3666	500	7059	1000	11365	500
240	500	3671	1000	7098	500	11373	500
243	500	3697	500	7192	500	11375	500
259	500	3722	500	7197	500	11399	500
265	500	3728	1000	7214	1000	11416	500
286	1000	3750	500	7245	500	11444	500
290	1000	3753	500	7299	500	11452	500
301	500	3758	500	7310	500	11476	1000
305	500	3761	500	7320	500	11492	500
320	500	3768	500	7339	500	11497	500
347	500	3776	1000	7342	500	11528	500
352	500	3783	1000	7354	500	11553	1000
360	500	3788	500	7356	500	11557	500
362	500	3795	1000	7369	500	11567	500
392	500	3808	500	7373	500	11573	500
487	500	3809	500	7404	500	11596	500
524	500	3817	500	7436	1000	11606	500
551	500	3825	500	7447	1000	11608	500
559	500	3828	500	7457	500	11632	500
568	500	3835	500	7475	500	11672	500
582	1000	3839	500	7497	500	11675	1000
584	1000	3858	500	7503	500	11680	500
589	500	3864	500	7515	500	11687	500
594	500	3869	500	7583	1000	11694	500
643	1000	3871	500	7581	500	11728	500
649	1000	3879	500	7597	500	11771	500
690	500	3926	500	7641	500	11834	500
694	1000	3944	500	7654	500	11847	500
695	500	3972	500	7655	500	11858	500
715	500	3995	500	7661	500	11860	500
771	500	4008	500	7678	500	11864	1000
812	1000	4048	500	7685	500	11865	500
836	500	4053	500	7724	1000	11890	1000
846	500	4058	500	7759	1000	11892	1000
863	1000	4065	500	7766	500	11921	500
865	500	4066	500	7767	500	11943	1000
867	500	4079	500	7783	500	11967	500
869	500	4086	1000	7798	500	12000	500
887	500	4093	500	7799	100000	12003	500
896	500	4098	1000	7806	500	12052	1000
901	500	4114	500	7811	500	12053	1000
909	500	4139	500	7829	500	12087	500
967	500	4149	500	7836	500	12121	500
969	500	4180	1000	7849	500	12142	500
979	500	4217	1000	7879	500	12156	500
1016	1000	4223	1000	7891	500	12218	500
1027	500	4234	500	7925	500	12222	1000
1069	1000	4235	500	8014	500	12223	500
1071	500	4240	500	8032	1000	12240	500
1114	500	4253	500	8033	500	12302	500
1121	1000	4272	1000	8048	1000	12303	1000
1129	500	4281	500	8103	500	12324	500
1141	500	4294	1000	8108	500	12331	500
1151	500	4299	500	8113	500	12336	500
1155	500	4301	1000	8166	500	12411	500
1163	500	4308	1000	8188	500	12417	500
1175	500	4358	1000	8201	500	12441	500
1187	500	4363	500	8216	500	12456	500
1198	500	4378	1000	8228	500	12502	500
1201	500	4390	500	8249	500	12505	500
1212	500	4405	500	8250	500	12510	500
1246	500	4414	1000000	8252	500	12522	500
1279	500	4427	500	8253	500	12524	1000
1304	500	4435	1000	8257	200000	12548	1000
1334	1000	4452	1000	8314	500	12565	1000
1340	500	4458	500	8323	1000	12569	500
1343	1000	4467	1000	8411	500	12622	1000
1346	500	4469	1000	8413	500	12647	500
1356	1000	4470	500	8479	500	12648	500
1372	1000	4474	1000	8546	1000	12653	500
1381	500	4493	500	8556	500	12667	500
1387	500	4527	500	8587	500	12697	500
1393	1000	4553	1000	8614	500	12705	500
1421	500	4608	500	8616	1000	12707	500
1423	500	4620	500	8638	500	12715	1000
1455	500	4626	500	8651	500	12722	1000
1465	500	4628	500	8675	500	12756	500
1472	500	4633	500	8689	500	12759	500
1484	1000	4643	500	8692	1000	12769	500
1504	500	4712	500	8707	500	12802	500
1513	500	4715	500	8712	1000	12804	500
1534	500	4729	1000	8750	500	12821	500
1546	500	4738	500	8755	500	12896	500
1550	500	4739	500	8759	500	12921	500
1552	500	4748	500	8774	500	12924	500
1554	500	4772	500	8791	500	12981	500
1606	500	4803	500	8793	500	13031	1000
1622	500	4821	500	8797	500	13034	500
1629	500	4823	500	8822	500	13045	500
1630	1000	4847	500	8827	500	13046	1000
1651	500	4866	500	8840	500	13049	500
1710	500	4875	500	8841	500	13060	500
1719	500	4879	500	8852	1000	13066	500
1742	1000	4909	500	8858	500	13088	500
1751	500	4958	500	8896	500	13130	500
1770	500	4986	500	8915	500	13146	500
1785	500	4989	500	8941	500	13151	500
1788	500	4999	500	8942	500	13157	1000
1818	500	5013	500	8947	500	13174	500
1826	500	5030	1000	8990	500	13186	500
1830	500	5033	500	9009	500	13201	500
1832	500	5035	500	9028	1000	13217	500
1863	500	5037	500	9030	500	13263	1000
1864	1000	5047	1000	9067	500	13275	500
1867	500	5064	500	9088	500	13291	1000
1872	1000	5077	1000	9091	500	13308	500
1878	500	5081	500	9095	500	13317	500
1892	1000	5103	500	9098	500	13331	500
1917	500	5115	1000	9134	1000	13369	1000
1922	500	5130	500	9221	500	13422	500
1964	1000	5170	1000	9233	1000	13424	500
1986	500	5200	500	9234	500	13431	500
1995	500	5211	500	9242	500	13462	500
2014	1000	5248	1000	9244	500	13479	1000
2016	25000	5255	1000	9260	500	13491	1000
2028	1000	5277	500	9264	500	13495	1000
2059	500	5293	500	9272	500	13529	500
2060	500	5302	500	9275	500	13538	500
2074	500	5329	500	9282	500	13542	500
2078	1000	5372	500	9300	1000	13553	1000
2095	500	5387	500	9301	500	13565	1000
2096	500	5404	500	9325	500	13582	1000
2099	500	5406	500	9336	500	13622	500
2126	500	5412	1000	9356	500	13625	500
2135	1000	5486	500	9367	1000	13647	500
2194	500	5474	500	9385	500	13674	500
2201	500	5508	500	9469	1000	13684	500
2203	500	5514	500	9472	500	13686	500
2235	500	5524	500	9557	1000	13744	500
2247	500	5526	1000	9595	500	13752	500
2264	500	5543	500	9612	500	13769	500
2283	500	5552	500	9648	1000	13794	500
2286	500	5562	500	9650	500	13797	500
2288	500	5565	1000	9653	50000	13801	500
2297	500	5589	500	9679	1000	13804	500
2300	500	5605	500	9699	500	13811	500
2328	500	5612	500	9706	500	13826	500
2354	500	5618	500	9709	1000	13855	500
2403	1000	5645	500	9720	500	13858	500
2412	500	5647	500	9733	500	13865	500
2413	500	5675	500	9795	500	13873	500
2434	1000	5688	500	9802	500	13875	500
2450	1000	5712	1000	9806	500	13926	500
2461	500	5726	500	9816	500	13941	500
2468	1000	5728	1000	9819	1000	13975	500
2485	1000	5874	1000	9823	500	13993	5000
2495	1000	5846	500	9836	500	13994	500
2502	500	5850	500	9848	500	14000	1000
2518	500	5893	500	9850	500	14005	500
2536	500	5898	500	9885	500	14008	500
2544	500	5916	500	9924	500	14011	500
2549	500	5918	500	9929	500	14034	500
2557	500	5925	1000	9954	500	14039	1000
2586	1000	5930	500	9956	500	14050	500
2603	1000	5966	1000	9960	500	14060	500
2607	500	6000	500	9965	500	14070	500
2610	500	6005	500	9988	1000	14091	500
2616	1000	6009	1000	10003	500	14100	500
2628	500	6038	500	10008	500	14108	1000
2630	500	6042	500	10021	500	14109	500
2645	500	6062	500	10085	1000	14110	500
2647	1000	6071	500	10125	1000	14120	1000
2649	500	6082	500	10131	500	14190	1000
2660	500	6092	500	10138	500	14194	500
2679	500	6172	500	10150	500	14208	1000
2699	1000	6173	1000	10154	500	14218	1000
2738	500	6199	500	10213	500	14225	1000
2751	500	6202	1000	10223	500	14295	1000
2762	500	6210	500	10242	1000	14304	1000
2782	500	6217	500	10285	500	14323	500
2784	500	6223	500	10287	500	14324	500
2809	500	6234	1000	10301	500	14326	500
2816	500	6240	500	10323	1000	14361	1000
2822	1000	6251	1000	10358	1000	14387	500
2829	500	6253	500	10366	1000	14403	500
2833	500	6254	500	10378	1000	14409	500
2865	1000	6256	500	10396	1000	14419	500
2867	500	6268	1000	10443	1000	14433	500
2876	500	6283	500	10489	1000	14474	500
2893	500	6303	500	10520	500	14497	1000
2902	1000	6307	500	10526	500	14511	1000
2916	500	6313	500	10571	500	14541	500
2943	500	6339	500	10579	1000	14556	500
2967	500	6364	500	10593	500	14565	500
2974	500	6377	500	10623	500	14579	500
3014	500	6394	1000	10648	500	14589	500
3046	1000	6397	500	10675	500	14595	500
3095	1000	6446	500	10680	500	14618	500
3106	1000	6449	500	10682	500	14625	500
3108	1000	6451	500	10699	500	14657	500
3114	1000	6480	1000	10710	500	14682	1000
3116	500	6505	500	10727	500	14697	500
3171	500	6506	1000	10735	500	14735	500
3176	500	6516	500	10737	1000	14754	1000
3215	500	6541	500	10740	500	14763	500
3216	500	6555	500	10774	500	14794	500
3230	500	6573	500	10785	500	14809	500
3233	500	6587	500	10794	500	14810	500
3259	500	6607	1000	10802	500	14839	500
3315	500	6625	1000	10805	500	14855	500
3323	1000	6644	500	10812	500	14872	1000
3342	500	6649	500	10828	500	14886	1000
3350	500	6664	500	10850	500	14920	1000
3352	1000	6675	1000	10859	500	14921	500
3358	1000	6679	1000	10890	500	14939	1000
3368	500	6743	1000	10903	1000	14942	500
3391	500	6755	500	10932	500	14948	500
3402	500	6780	500	10994	500	14962	500
3409	1000	6787	500	11001	500	14995	500
3429	500						

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
4413	$5000	8256	$2000	7798	$1000	9652	$600
4415	5000	8258	2000	7800	1000	9654	600

NEXT DRAWING APRIL 30, 1878.

Prizes cashed. Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills bought and sold. Drafts on Havana issued.

All numbers ending in (4) are entitled to 200 pesos.

M. A. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., New York.

TO MAKE THE GUMS HARD AND HEALTHY USE BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. 25c.

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS.

Rapid Growth and Gigantic Proportions of the System.

THEIR MANAGEMENT

How the Vast Accumulations of Money Are Invested.

PRESENT CONDITION.

Effect of the New Law and Views of Prominent Citizens Thereon.

BOSTON, April 17, 1878.

The bill passed by the Legislature giving the Bank Commissioners power to limit the amount of money each savings bank can pay out in a given time is a matter about which there is likely to be much difference of opinion. The measure was hurried through under a great strain of public apprehension, and the only deliberate act connected with its passage was the appending of the Governor's name. A run had been started on the Five Cent Savings Bank, which threatened disastrous results. The depositors in other institutions, such as the Provident, the Suffolk, &c., were also showing uneasiness, and there were serious apprehensions that the panic would become general. The "Stay law" was sprung on the House, and after a sharp, but very brief discussion, it was put through the various stages of legislative etiquette and sent to the Senate for concurrence. That grave and dignified body caught up the spirit of alarm and as speedily concurred; the Governor took several days to make up his mind and finally sanctioned the bill, which went into force immediately on its passage. The full text of the bill was published by the HERALD the day after its introduction in the Lower House.

GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM.

Now, in order to understand precisely what causes led up to the enactment of this law, and what grounds, if any, existed for the public anxiety over the condition of the savings banks, it will be necessary to go a little into the history of these institutions, their present condition, their rapid, and I may say, indeed, their abnormal growth within the past few years. In 1834, which was the first year that witnessed a report of the savings institutions by State authority, there were in Massachusetts 22 savings banks, with deposits amounting to $3,407,773, or about $5 58 to each person of the population. In 1861 there were 93 banks, with deposits amounting to $44,785,439, or about $35 to each inhabitant. Ten years later, in 1871, the number of banks was increased to 160, with deposits amounting to $163,704,707 54, or an average of $100 for each inhabitant. At the close of business, October 31, 1877, according to the report of the State Commissioners, the number of savings banks in the State was 179, with a total amount of deposits reaching the enormous sum of $244,596,614 18, an average sum to each person of the population of $144. The apparent number of depositors in these institutions was 739,758. This is liable to mislead, for the same persons will appear in some cases ten or fifteen times on the books of one bank. The law of the State limits the amount that any one person can deposit in one bank to $1,000. This is practically, however, a dead letter, for every bank in the Commonwealth has been in the habit of taking any number of deposits of the amount of $1,000, the depositors appearing in all cases except the first as trustee. For instance, it is known that sums as large as $20,000 have been lodged in one bank by one man; he took a book for the first thousand in his own name and the remaining thousands he deposited for imaginary people whose money he appeared to hold in trust. The savings bank was a good place to deposit money; it was not taxed there and it was carefully invested; usually paid good dividends, and was ready to be paid out at any time on short notice. Consequently the whole number of depositors in the State may be safely set down at 600,000, showing that about one in every seven was recorded as in trust.

INVESTMENTS BY THE BANKS.

Of the $244,596,614 18 which the banks owe their depositors over $123,000,000 is invested in real estate, about $116,000,000 in mortgages, and the balance in property owned by the banks or bought in to save the first mortgage and "nursed" till such times as they could realize the original investment. In public funds there is invested $33,229,591 73; bank stock, $26,154,389 01; railroad bonds, a little over $9,000,000, and loans on personal security, $34,124,849 37. This last named sum is the amount loaned by the banks on the notes of an individual or corporation, with two indorsers, and usually without any collateral security. The loans made in this way are in most cases where manufacturing corporations are the borrowers—for example, the cotton mills of Lowell, Lawrence, Fall River, Manchester and other large manufacturing centres of the New England States. The value of this class of security must necessarily depend largely on the solvency of the mill corporations, as the indorsers are in many instances persons who are really not responsible in case the corporations become embarrassed. They are usually the treasurers or other employés of the concern.

PROVISION FOR A RAINY DAY.

The largest as well as the smallest savings banks of the State, without scarcely any exception, if there be an exception, have always acted on the theory that the depositors for the time being were entitled semi-annually to a dividend of substantially all the earnings of the banks, and therefore we find that those institutions have made no provision for the rainy day which has so suddenly come upon them. With the enormous sum of $244,596,614 18 due their depositors, we find accumulated, according to the statement of the Commissioners, a surplus of only $5,182,570 86, to meet all shrinkages and losses liable to occur in these times of depression and distrust. This sum includes what is known as the guarantee fund, which was provided for in the revision of the Savings Bank law in 1876. The revised law made it obligatory on each savings bank to set aside from the net profits which may accumulate every six months a sum not less than one-eighth or more than one-fourth of one per cent of the whole amount of deposits as a guarantee fund. The short sighted policy, to call it by as mild a name as possible, of the banks of the State in dividing substantially all their earnings among the depositors up to the time that this law went into effect, in October, 1876, leaves them, as before stated, with a surplus, including the guarantee fund called for by this law, of a little over $5,000,000 to pay up liabilities amounting to nearly fifty times as much. A bank president to-day assured me that he knows of two savings banks in New York city, carrying not much more than $50,000,000 of deposits, that have a surplus equal to that accumulated by the 179 savings banks of the State. According to the last report of the Bank Commissioners, the oldest savings bank in the State and the largest in point of volume of deposits, holding $19,161,483 86, had on hand as surplus at the close of business, October 31, 1877, just $24,623 50. It had been paying large dividends and was regarded as the strongest institution in Boston, but supposing a run was started on it at any time, where could it raise $19,000,000 of money without sacrificing its best securities and losing at least twenty-four per cent by the transaction?

INVESTMENTS.

The law of Massachusetts provides that its savings banks deposits cannot be invested in any other than the following securities:—First mortgages on real estate, situated in the State and to an extent not exceeding seventy per cent of the whole amount of deposits; in the public funds of any New England States or the State of New York or the United States; bonds or notes of any city, county or town in this State; bonds or notes of the cities of the New England States; first mortgage bonds of any railroad incorporated under the authority of the State where the company is in possession of and operating its own road, and has earned and paid regular dividends for the two years next preceding such investment, and in the stock of any bank incorporated under the authority of the United States. The law further provides that if any money held by any savings bank cannot be invested in any of the securities before recited, the banks may loan, not exceeding one-third part of their deposits, on bonds or other personal securities, with at least two sureties who are citizens and residents of this State, the loan not to be made for a longer time than one year. Under the latter class or heading have been made the loans to mill corporations entitled "loans on personal security" amounting to $34,124,849 37. It will be perceived by reference to the progressive statement given at the beginning, that of the whole amount of deposits now held by the State savings banks, the larger part was received since the close of the official year 1866, as the total amount at that time was only $94,838,336 54. Between 1867 and 1877 the deposits increased by over $150,000,000. It is fair therefore, to assume, in considering the present condition of the Massachusetts savings banks, that more than one-half of the present amount of deposits in their keeping was placed there and invested during the period of inflated values extending from 1867 to the panic in the fall of 1873. That was the period which witnessed the gigantic strides made by building organizations, when whole streets sprung up where only farms or swamps existed before. Real estate was then the best investment, for values went up in proportion to improvements and banks were glad to place their money on first mortgages.

HARD TIMES.

When the panic struck, all those who were building on borrowed capital ran away from their unfinished houses, and the mortgagees had either to abandon the original loan or else finish the structure and try to get the interest out of it in rent. Sell it they could not, except at a terrible sacrifice. The number of banks was so large then and the competition so sharp that unless dividends were declared and paid, deposits were withdrawn, and so the ruinous practice was kept up of paying out everything and accumulating nothing. The tumble in values, which was felt at once and which kept on increasing the anxiety, naturally made capital conservative in all branches of business. Money that before sought occupation in various enterprises poured into the savings banks for safe keeping as much as for investment, but we find scarcely any more prudence or foresight in the management than before. Instead of accumulating a large surplus for cases of emergency the banks paid out every dollar earned, either in dividends or expenses; "personal securities" were taken largely in excess of the spirit of the law, and new mortgages were assumed. These two classes of securities suffered a shrinkage of at least fifteen per cent, and there was at one jump a loss of over $12,000,000. At present the total amount of the savings bank funds invested in real estate and personal securities is over $157,000,000 and it can be seen at a glance just where the banks stand should they be forced to wind up their affairs immediately. Their condition would be very unfortunate, I might say disastrous, if a general run were started, as, like similar institutions everywhere, they have but a comparatively small amount of cash on hand, and would be compelled, if forced to realize cash for the calls of their depositors hurriedly, to sell quick assets or convertible securities at a forced sale, and necessarily at a very considerable loss as these securities are under the law not marketable in the money centres outside of Boston. To force the quick assets of the savings banks or any of them on the Boston market would necessarily be to "bear" them tremendously, a line of action which, if pursued by the savings banks, would call for the severest censure from the people, and would justify the extremest measures of the Legislature and the courts to prevent it.

A PERILOUS CONDITION.

It cannot be denied that the savings bank system of this State is just now in a very perilous condition and calls for the wisest management and the most prudent legislation to bridge over the danger. A great want of confidence in these institutions has suddenly sprung up here which is attributed by many of the soundest thinkers to the discussion in Congress on the Silver bill and its final passage as a law, as well as to the agitation by the Secretary of the Treasury of the policy on the part of the general government to cause the people to withdraw their deposits from the savings banks and invest them in a popular loan or in the proposed postal savings banks. Many of the most intelligent people of this State bitterly denounce such a policy and very aptly reproach the general government with the consequences following its experiment in the savings bank business in the case of the Freedman's Bureau, managed by directors appointed by the government and its affairs, in contemplation of the law assumed to have been under the immediate supervision of the government. The savings banks of Massachusetts hold about one-tenth of the total assessable property of the State, and the transferring of the bulk of this large section of the money or business capital of the State to the uses of the national government and from business enterprises here would be attended with serious consequences. In order to get an expression of the sentiment of the State officials and savings bank people on the new "Stay law" your correspondent called on some leading representatives of these classes, and the result of his investigation is given below.

GOVERNOR RICE'S OPINION.

Governor Rice was found seated in the business office of the firm of which he is the head, on Federal street. Always cordial in his manner, he received the HERALD correspondent with that easy dignity which has distinguished him not only in the chair of the executive but in the circle of society where he moves. After learning the object of the visit the Governor wheeled his chair round and said, emphatically:—"I believe that such legislation is unwise when it is pushed through as this bill was."

Q. What will be the effect on the savings banks of the State?

A. Well, nothing is changed by this measure. The power of the Savings Bank Commissioners is increased, but the increase of power will prove beneficial to the depositors and them principally. No contract made by the banks as corporate bodies doing business in a business way will be interfered with. People must not imagine that this bill is intended to protect the banks or encourage them in violating the provisions of any obligations they may have assumed. A savings bank is a mutual association. Every depositor is a stockholder; the officers are simply the men employed to manage the affairs of the whole body of depositors. Whatever debts or obligations the officers may have contracted must first be paid and then the residue must be equally divided among those who have put their money into the bank. Now the law which has gone into effect, as is stated in the first section, is intended to provide for the security and welfare of the depositors. The Commissioners are placed between the select few—the officers—and the great mass of creditors, to see that in case the bank is in danger of being injured, either by mismanagement or the thoughtless action of the owners of its capital or deposits, a check may be put on the downward tendency and an equal division of the assets be made.

Q. Of course you found some objection to the bill. Upon what grounds did you base your signature chiefly?

A. Well, I made a careful examination of the points of law involved, studied the authorities on the subject, which were supplied by the Attorney General and the Bank Commissioners. The fact that the bill had passed both houses almost unanimously of course induced me to weigh well the questions involved and ascertain if possible the effect it might have. Of the 170 or more savings banks in the State 150 expressed their opinions in writing in favor of the bill, ten opposed it and the balance were either not heard from at all or if they did reply they showed their indifference and expressed it. The amount of money involved—nearly $250,000,000—also had its weight, and added a fresh incentive for study. After carefully examining the whole subject I decided to sign the bill. The fact that it had been passed by both branches of the Legislature I never considered a sufficient ground for approving any measure; but in this case the almost unanimous action of the two houses was backed up by the testimony of the banks themselves.

Q. Do you regard the measure as at all tending to bolster up weak banks which may be unable to meet their obligations?

A. No, not at all. The Commissioners have their reputation at stake. If they allow a bank to pay out a certain percentage of its indebtedness at certain times with the understanding that it may eventually discharge all its obligations and in the end it would be compelled to go into liquidation, this would be a reflection on their judgment and on their method of discharging their duties to the State and the people at large. Hardly any bank can pay all its indebtedness on demand. Probably not one national bank in this city could at this moment clear its docket if put to the test. What mercantile house in New England, if compelled to convert its quick assets into money and to call in all its outstanding bills and wind up its affairs without reasonable time to do it in, could pay dollar for dollar? The savings banks are suffering from the depression of business the same as other branches of business, and if they were ordered or compelled to pay out over their counters the two hundred and fifty millions of money that is in their keeping they could not do it. Their money is invested largely in mortgages on real estate, and a forced sale would cause a loss that they cannot well afford. But beyond all this is the fact that the banks are not intended to be enterprises for speculation; they are co-operative institutions. If four or five men come together and agree to put up their money in a common fund and engage certain parties to manage that, invest it and guard it, they agree to share equally the profits and expenses, and why not the losses? Now if it should happen that the officers of a bank took it into their heads to form a ring for the purpose of paying out deposits to their friends, or of privately speculating in the funds of the institution to the detriment of the depositors, the Commissioners, under this new law, have the power to interfere and prevent it. The sixty-day rule under which banks have been in the habit of acting is as much of a "stay law" as the one that has just gone into effect. That is still in force. Besides this there are two other courses open to banks—namely, to go to the Supreme Court and get enjoined, or call on the Commissioners and have an examination.

Q. What are the chief objections you have heard urged against the passage of this act?

A. The chief was that people said we were lowering the standard that has been observed and followed by Massachusetts. "Lowering what standard?" "Well, Massachusetts has always believed in paying her debts in full; now you are making it easy for banks to depart from that good old custom." Not at all. We are simply trying to save the depositors from themselves. One man who has a large deposit in a bank draws it out; his friend hears of it and he draws out; this grows into a panic; the people think that unless they can get it now they cannot get it all. The very fact that these few people undertake to get their money out of the bank irrespective of the interests of their brother depositors is sufficient ground for stepping in to see that an equable division be made, and that all shall have an equal chance. This is the province of the State. She can do the same with a firm. She cannot interfere to regulate their transactions as a firm with outside parties, but if one of the partners tries to swindle the other there are pains and penalties provided for by law. When the officers of a savings bank have discharged their obligations as a corporate body there is nothing left of the institution except the depositors; they then become the bank. And the new law is intended to regulate all these matters and provide for the security of the depositor from loss by dishonesty or neglect.

BANK COMMISSIONER CURRY'S VIEWS.

I called upon Mr. Cadwallader Curry, Commissioner of Savings Banks, to ascertain how the bill was regarded in official circles at the State House and what the executors of the law might think would be the practical effect of its enforcement. Mr. Curry said it was rather unbecoming in him, as one of the officer's who were to put the law in force, to judge of its wisdom. "I, of course," said he, "will be obliged to examine banks and limit the amount of money which they may be allowed to pay out in case of a panic. I do not believe that the law will reach the evil at all. It is simply prohibitory, and a prohibitory law, while it may check an evil, cannot eradicate it. If there is any distrust existing, and nobody can deny that there is, it has got to be lived down, not legislated out of existence. The practical effect of the law will not be noticeable generally. The best banks will weather this storm of hardship and the poorer ones will go to the wall, just as they would without the law. The bill is intended to be a protection for depositors, but it may be mischievous in many ways. For instance, if a man has money in a certain bank which is in the hands of the Commissioners he will, if he has money in another, and this is the case in a great many instances, go to the other and draw it out. If somebody else finds this out he too will go after his money, and if a dozen men go, why a run may be started so that the law may really affect even strong banks. But under and back of all this is the distrust that prevails through the country. The policy of Congress in passing the Silver bill, the uncertainty that has been created by the disordered financial condition of the country, have so upset values and calculations that a feeling of uneasiness prevails to an alarming extent. The violation of the letter and spirit of the contract has always a demoralizing effect on a people. The passage of the Silver bill was a breach of the contract under which the interest on government bonds was to be paid in gold, and the effect is felt through the whole country."

OPINION OF A SAVINGS BANK OFFICER.

Mr. Charles F. Donnelly, president of the Emigrant Savings Bank, one of the strongest institutions of the kind in the State, in answer to a question as to the effect of the law and its utility, replied:—"I think the act is of little practical value, as the Supreme Court can now exercise substantially all the power which is given the two Bank Commissioners under the law. The Court exercised the power in the case of the West Boston Savings Bank. No measure yet offered to relieve the banks will, if adopted, reach the difficulties under which they labor and they will continue to suffer. A law similar to that existing in New Hampshire, authorizing the Supreme Court to scale down the liabilities of each bank to the present actual cash value of its assets is the only measure to allay uneasiness and to make the depositors sure of the real condition of the institutions they deal with. Let such a law be applied to any honestly managed bank (and I believe the banks of this State have been honestly managed) whose investments may be found to have depreciated, and when enforced against a bank it will be in the power of the Court to shield the institution from a 'run' by a temporary injunction against paying out more than a limited percentage of its deposits to each depositor until the Court may be satisfied the business of the bank can go on regularly. Savings banks have it in their power now to protect themselves to a considerable extent from 'runs' by adopting such bylaws as may, within reasonable bounds, limit and regulate the times of payment and the amounts to be paid. Each bank may also make provision in its bylaws for winding up its affairs, without seeking the intervention of the Supreme Court, but always, of course, subject to its interference when necessary to protect depositors. The growth in this State of savings institutions, and of their deposits, has been too rapid, and a reaction must necessarily be looked for in these times. The banks established within the past fifteen or twenty years will necessarily first feel the shock, owing to their limited resources, and then the older banks must expect at last a great falling off in the amount of their deposits."

WHAT AN EX-COMMISSIONER HAS TO SAY.

Mr. F. M. Stone, who for a number of years held the position of Savings Bank Commissioner in this State, was found in his office in the Boston Safe Deposit Vaults, of which he is the president. He expressed himself freely on the law and its probable effect, maintaining the opinion that the law would be of some service in protecting the banks from the blind recklessness of some of their depositors. He thought it would help to eliminate the weak banks, and thus get the system back to its original healthy condition. The rapid growth of savings banks he attributed to the advantages held out to men with money to invest. They had been paying dividends on deposits of about six per cent, and the money was free from tax, whereas if it were engaged in any other business it would have to pay one and a half per cent tax. As soon as the shrinkage came and the banks began to cut down interest this money, which had been placed in the hands of the banks, was withdrawn. He had it from some of the best informed people connected with these institutions that the banks suffered more from those who had deposited $1,000 or thereabouts than from the smaller depositors, who had simply left their money for safe keeping. Alluding to the small amount of surplus held by the banks to meet the demands of depositors, he said that the exhibit of the commissioners was not a fair one, as numbers of securities, such as notes, bonds, stocks, &c., that were at a premium were entered at par, and if sold would bring considerably over the value assigned them. He was positive in his convictions that the banks are in a sound and prosperous condition.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA—CARD FROM STODDART & CO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

An article copied in your paper of Saturday from the Edinburgh *Scotsman* in reference to advance sheets for republication in this country perhaps requires so much notice from us as to say we know nothing of the management of Messrs. Neill & Co.'s printing house in Edinburgh. We have never before heard of their machine man, Monro, who, it is said, has been guilty of stealing printed sheets from their house. For the use of the American reprint we purchase in open market in England two bound copies of each volume, which are forwarded to us by first steamer after the publication of the work in Edinburgh. Our facilities for manufacturing the book here are equal to the production of a volume in thirty days, which enables us to compete favorably with the appearance of the Scotch edition as to time. The suggestion put forth in the Edinburgh *Scotsman*, that we are in any way concerned in or benefited by the larceny of sheets in the Edinburgh printing office, is a malicious falsehood, concocted and published by our rivals for the purpose of injuring us before the American public.

J. M. STODDART & CO.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Miscegenation is punishable in Virginia.

Senator Armstrong, of Missouri, would like to be re-elected.

Cobb, of Indiana, has a good prospect of re-election to Congress.

Colonel A. W. Doniphon, of Missouri, has been spoken of as a candidate for the Senate.

Tom Young, ex-Governor, will be a republican candidate for Congress in Ohio. So they say.

The Utica *Republican* (Conkling's organ) does not favor an extension of the Presidential term of office.

St. Paul *Press* (neutral):—"As for the democrats, they want to hear no more of Tilden either now or in 1880."

Springfield *Republican* (ind. rep.):—"The resumption of specie payments has been assured beyond question."

Philadelphia *Press* (rep.):—"The business interests of the country require a republican majority in the next House."

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*:—"Cherry and pear trees in full bloom, with a promise of a good fruit crop in Southern Ohio."

The favorite candidate presumptive of the Pennsylvania "nationals" for the nomination as Governor is Mr. W. H. Armstrong.

Already the Arkansas Senatorship has tempted such aspirants as John T. Jones and Robert W. Johnson to declare themselves candidates.

The Savannah *News* (democrat) says that the election of Fields as Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives is in every way gratifying.

The Conservative Committee of the city of Richmond, Va., has adopted a resolution excluding the blacks from voting at the primary elections.

Congressman Mills, of Texas, declines to be a candidate for Governor of his State, because he thinks he can be more useful in the council of the nation.

The Democratic Convention of the Twenty-second Congressional district of Pennsylvania met at Pittsburg on April 9 and nominated J. K. P. Duff for Congress.

Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* (rep.):—"It is the duty of all republicans to accept the political situation as it is and take in hand the important issues which it presents."

Judge New will probably be nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Fourth district of Indiana and will be opposed by Sexton, the present republican incumbent.

The Raleigh *News* (dem.) apparently foresees the defeat of the democrats in North Carolina, for it already begins to lament that they are deficient in the occult science of wirepulling and electioneering.

Denver *News* (rep.):—"As well might you expect a spider to spin silk when nature has limited it to cobwebs as to expect the democratic party to forego an opportunity to steal when plunder is in sight."

The Utica *Republican* apprehends great danger to both the republican and the democratic party from the popular strength which a new political organization would derive from a code of loose financial principles.

The Quebec *Mercury* advocates the abolition of the Legislative Council of the Province, which it denounces as "simply a machine for corruption, a mere instrument of venality," invented by the "bleus" or tories.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* (rep.) acknowledges that "the day will come when, following the example of England, it will be worth our while to inaugurate a free trade policy." Surely this is a defection from the political orthodoxy peculiar to Pennsylvania.

Richmond (Va.) *State* (rep.):—"In electing the President let the people vote directly for the candidate of their choice, and let the return of the vote be made to the Governor of each State, and be by him certified to the Executive of the United States, who shall declare the result."

Rochester *Democrat* (rep.):—"If the President, taking counsel of true republicans, should partially reorganize his Cabinet; if he would, while still maintaining his prerogative of nomination, consult more freely with those entitled to be heard, and if he would, at all times and under all circumstances, maintain a sturdy republicanism, past differences with the party would be forgotten and peace would be secured. It is worth while for both sides to make concessions."

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[NOTE.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper.—ED. HERALD.]

THE TWENTY-THIRD STREET STAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why do the Twenty-third street stages go through Twenty-fourth street? The change of route, it seems to me, is contrary to law. At all events it is a great inconvenience.

A LADY.

THE GERMAN UPTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please let me ask through the complaint column when there is any likelihood of Mr. Uhl, the receiver of the German Uptown Savings Bank, paying another long promised dividend?

WEARY DEPOSITOR.

VICTIMS OF THE BROOKLYN THEATRE FIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am sorry to see that the managers of Greenwood Cemetery are so entirely forgetful of the grave of the victims of the Brooklyn Theatre fire. The grave is in a very dilapidated condition and not even covered with grass. The managers or directors ought to have it kept in order.

K. H. C.

BEDLOE'S ISLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why does the press speak of the island in our harbor as Bedloe's Island? The island was originally owned by William Bedlow, and his signature, written in 1769, is thus written—Bedlow—and his name to the deeds to the city is the same. There is no such name as Bedloe except as a corruption of the original name. William Bedlow was the first postmaster of this city under Washington, and is at least entitled to have his name spelled correctly.

BEDLOW ISLAND.

FOOTPADS IN CENTRAL PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The stroll of a young man in the Central Park of a bright night would seem to be attended with considerable danger. On Wednesday night I was accosted by a shabby fellow whose very evident purpose was robbery. He wished to know the time, which I gave him by guess, and then he persisted in opening a conversation with me. Two years ago I had a precisely similar experience in the Park, with this difference, that the person who addressed me had five minutes previously snatched at the watch of another young man. Your publication of this may save some one his watch.

BOB.

BOYS AS TRUCK DRIVERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As the champion, the honest champion of the laboring class (you do not pander to their feelings by being blind to their faults), I'm impelled, by my own interest, as well as that of many others, to ask you through your inestimable "Complaint Column" to draw the attention of our worthy Mayor's Marshal, Mr. John Tyler Kelly, to the gross injustice of allowing boys to drive trucks in the city of New York to the detriment of able bodied men who are perfectly willing to earn an honest penny, not to speak of the danger to life and limb of the people who traverse our crowded streets. The cart inspectors are quick to detect other infringements of our city ordinances. Why not in an outrageous case like the one stated?

EX-TRUCK DRIVER.

HEALTH ORDINANCES ON THE STREET CARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As I was riding in a Broadway and University place car on Tuesday a woman with a large parcel of evidently dirty linen, enveloped in a soiled table cloth, got in, and, composedly seating herself, placed the bundle on the floor before her. I saw the conductor go up and apparently remonstrate with her, and from her manner and gestures it was evident that she refused to comply with what he asked. He left her and returned again once or twice, but was apparently unsuccessful. On leaving the car I said to him, "Are you not going to insist on her putting the soiled clothes on the platform?" To which he replied, "She says they are clean, and I have no right to open the bundle," adding, insolently, "You can do it if you choose." The question naturally suggests itself, Of what use, under these circumstances, are the notices of the Board of Health to the effect that no soiled linen shall be allowed on street cars except on the front platform? The number of the car was 159.

PASSENGER.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND LUNATIC ASYLUM.

VISITING COMMITTEE FOR BELLEVUE AND OTHER PUBLIC HOSPITALS, No. 6 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK, April 16, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The article on the Pauper Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island in your issue of the 13th inst. is so accurately and intelligently written that I cannot refrain from writing to express my appreciation of it. The writer has touched the root of the matter when he attributes the abuses to the union of the charities and correction and the system of political appointments. It is a subject demanding investigation and reform from the office in Eleventh street to the eastern end of Hart's Island; and if the HERALD would take it up its editors could do no greater service to this much suffering city.

There is not a building on the island which does not need careful scrutiny, and which does not abound in the gravest abuses. I inclose an extract of a report on the Almshouse, which shows the value of visits by a grand jury.

ELIZABETH HOBSON, President Visiting Committee.

POLICE EFFICIENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I desire to call attention to an incident which should not pass unnoticed, and which once again shows the thorough efficiency of our police force. On a Saturday evening not long since, just at dusk, a young boy in our employ was returning peaceably to his home on Jersey City Heights. When near Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street (he having occasion to pass this way going home), he was attacked by several young rowdies, who, not satisfied with beating him, divested him of whatever money they could get. A gentleman who witnessed the affair and who assisted the boy to find an officer, found one on the corner of Eighteenth street, but he refused to interfere and referred them to the officer on Seventeenth street. A formal complaint was made by myself and the boy at the precinct station house and they promised to look the matter up. A detective took down all the necessary information, we even giving the names of some of the boys; he was also told where we thought they lived. But this was the end of it. I have never heard a syllable of it since. If time permitted I would push the matter, but I shall rest it, and perhaps at some future day I will examine into it more minutely.

JUSTICE.

HARVARD COLLEGE AND HOLY WEEK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As the HERALD is the generally acknowledged medium of communication between the sections of this great country, as well as the accepted foe of abuses whenever their existence is clearly demonstrated, I would ask through its columns if it be not an abuse (to state the case mildly) that the students of Harvard College should be granted a yearly vacation of one week, to end the middle of Holy Week. I was quite shocked this (Wednesday) morning on being informed by my promising successor that he was to return to-day (Wednesday) to his lessons. I objected, as a good Christian should have done, that it was Holy Week and informed him that he could remain until Easter Monday; but upon his representations that by so doing he would be obliged to make up some eight or ten lessons after his return I reluctantly bade him goodby. In all good faith, Mr. Editor, is not this an abuse on the part of Harvard College? Should not the faculty show greater respect to the religion of a majority, as I believe, of the students who believe in the divinity of our Lord, and consequently refrain from what appears to me a studied reflection upon the religious faith of those not acknowledging themselves Unitarians? I am inclined to look upon this regulation as a leaven of old New England Puritanism, which if it does hail from Cambridge is no longer respectable elsewhere.

D. S. L.

THAT PELHAM COTTAGE AGAIN.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

On my return from the country my attention was called to a long letter by Mr. Meyers in your issue of the 8th inst. The whole thing is a very small matter. The case was simply this:—Mr. Meyers built his cottage partly on Mrs. Stevenson's land, he having in his possession a strip 600 feet in length by 10½ feet at the widest point. When the fact was discovered he was called upon to deliver up the property to the real owner or buy the land. The parties could not agree, and Mr. Meyers refused to move his house or do anything, in fact. There was no other course to pursue but apply to the courts for redress, which ended in Mr. Meyers being ordered by the Judge to move his house, which he again refused to do; therefore the Judge directed Sheriff Brundage to cut Meyers' house in two. I did not make the report to the papers about the cutting, either direct or through one of the reporters. I did see Mr. Meyers' cottage being built, but at that time did not know he was on our side of the line and do not believe he did. I think he is not stupid enough to build his house knowingly on another party's land. Mr. Meyers had an opportunity to buy about one-fourth of an acre, including the strip he had, for $500; but he would not do it unless Mr. Monsell would pay the principal part of the $500. It is true Mrs. Meyers did come to Mrs. Stevenson one very cold day in the winter of 1866-67 and pay her $50 rent for the land until April, so that she would not be disturbed by moving their cottage then.

C. S. STEVENSON.

THE PUBLIC BATHS.

Preparations for Opening Them at an Early Day.

ATTENDANCE LAST YEAR.

Repairs, Alterations and Improvements Needed and Suggested.

The Bureau of Repairs and Supplies of the Department of Public Works has commenced the labor of putting the public baths in a serviceable condition for the coming season. The roofs of the bathing houses are being examined and repaired so as to make them perfectly water tight. New closets are in course of construction on the floating baths, and the tanks are being carefully calked. The contractors are also painting the tanks and houses at the different stations. It will require no less than 280 fathoms of Manila rope for the gangways and hand lines to be used by the bathers. Mr. Thomas Keech, Superintendent of the Bureau, General T. F. Bourke and Mr. Reynolds are engaged in placing all the baths in a proper condition.

POPULARITY OF THE BATHS.

The bathing season at the public baths last summer extended over a period of eighteen weeks, from the 16th of June to the 15th of October, inclusive. During this time 2,556,815 persons of both sexes and all ages used the baths. There were six bathing houses altogether, distributed at convenient distances along both sides of the city; and from the fact that the one which was least used (that at Gouverneur street) accommodated 394,234 bathers, the crowded condition of the others during certain hours of the day may well be imagined as something very undesirable. It is believed that at least half a dozen additional baths should be erected, three on each side of the island.

The bath at East Fifth street, which had the largest attendance, having accommodated 478,719 persons, shows that the average daily attendance there was equal to 3,805 individuals; or, supposing it to have been open for sixteen hours a day, a little more than 237 per hour. Although the baths were open for about sixteen hours on week days they were closed each Sunday after twelve o'clock, so that for this reason the attendance would be even larger than the figures which are given above. Many complaints were made during the season because the baths were closed on Sundays after the middle of the day, for, it was contended, if no harm was incurred by having them open in the forenoon during church hours no great wrong could result from their being kept open in the afternoon also. This arrangement would have enabled many persons to use the baths who might have otherwise been prevented from doing so, and also have allowed more time in the water to the bathers. The whole number of males who visited the baths was 2,165,705 and 423,110 females.

The East Fifth street bath was more patronized by the men than any of the others, affording bathing room for 386,763; and West Fifty-first street, which was visited by 331,675 males, found the least favor with them. The women liked, apparently, the East Thirty-seventh street bath better than the others, as 97,645 of the sex took a plunge there during the season; and they appear to have cared less about the bath at Gouverneur street than those at other points, as only 40,456 females went to it. The largest number bathing during any week of the season was at East Thirty-seventh street, where 39,200 persons went into the invigorating waters. The following tabulated returns show the weekly attendance at each bath and the total number of bathers throughout the season:—

BETHUNE STREET BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	22,885	1,786	24,671
June 23	24,986	3,166	28,152
June 30	24,780	2,587	27,367
July 7	28,608	2,110	30,718
July 14	26,519	3,306	29,825
July 21	26,944	3,304	30,248
July 28	28,285	2,980	32,265
August 6	26,554	3,565	30,119
August 13	26,012	3,669	29,681
August 20	25,832	2,921	28,813
August 27	24,750	3,100	27,850
September 3	28,344	3,524	31,868
September 10	20,623	2,202	22,825
September 17	19,780	1,875	21,655
September 24	11,100	925	12,025
October 1	11,342	1,020	12,362
October 8	4,315	600	4,915
October 15	2,050	59	2,159
Totals	383,709	42,699	426,408

EAST FIFTH STREET BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	14,797	2,835	17,632
June 23	26,520	3,240	29,760
June 30	23,245	5,220	28,465
July 7	25,950	3,930	29,880
July 14	30,876	9,960	40,836
July 21	24,509	8,955	33,464
July 28	28,726	7,906	36,632
August 6	24,558	6,503	31,061
August 13	25,675	7,744	33,419
August 20	28,627	6,791	35,418
August 27	31,098	5,843	36,941
September 3	30,612	8,121	38,733
September 10	18,799	2,794	21,593
September 17	11,829	3,851	15,680
September 24	14,877	2,799	17,676
October 1	15,190	3,605	18,795
October 8	8,301	1,795	10,096
October 15	2,574	1,058	3,632
Totals	386,763	92,950	479,713

GOUVERNEUR STREET BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	10,500	1,050	11,550
June 23	17,100	1,200	18,300
June 30	14,395	1,160	15,555
July 7	21,355	1,015	22,370
July 14	22,100	2,150	24,250
July 21	20,500	2,400	22,900
July 28	27,000	2,500	29,500
August 6	25,000	4,100	29,100
August 13	26,500	5,250	31,750
August 20	29,025	2,910	31,935
August 27	29,685	3,575	33,260
September 3	29,075	4,600	33,675
September 10	19,375	1,820	21,195
September 17	20,175	2,267	22,442
September 24	19,340	1,955	21,295
October 1	15,405	1,360	16,765
October 8	5,610	945	6,555
October 15	1,638	199	1,837
Totals	353,778	40,456	394,234

EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	16,000	2,450	18,450
June 23	36,000	3,200	39,200
June 30	14,700	3,700	18,400
July 7	19,500	3,700	23,200
July 14	23,500	9,500	33,000
July 21	20,000	9,400	29,400
July 28	28,400	12,600	41,000
August 6	28,600	11,400	40,000
August 13	22,700	6,800	29,500
August 20	23,000	3,000	26,000
August 27	29,800	7,400	37,200
September 3	30,200	8,600	38,800
September 10	14,100	4,000	18,100
September 17	16,000	6,100	22,100
September 24	9,700	2,150	9,850
October 1	9,525	2,620	12,145
October 8	4,025	1,025	5,050
Totals	343,750	97,645	441,395

WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	10,900	1,800	11,500
June 23	16,700	1,500	18,200
June 30	18,100	2,750	20,850
July 7	22,400	1,750	24,450
July 14	24,900	5,200	30,100
July 21	21,200	5,500	26,700
July 28	29,000	6,400	35,400
August 6	23,000	6,100	29,100
August 13	23,950	6,300	30,250
August 20	25,500	4,700	30,200
August 27	28,500	5,400	33,900
September 3	30,500	5,100	36,200
September 10	16,000	1,850	17,850
September 17	13,000	2,450	15,450
September 24	10,300	2,350	12,650
October 1	12,750	2,450	15,200
October 8	4,725	1,300	6,025
October 15	450	60	510
Totals	331,675	62,960	394,635

HARLEM BATH.

Week Ending	Males.	Females.	Total.
June 16	14,200	1,820	16,020
June 23	16,120	2,920	19,040
June 30	19,570	3,050	22,620
July 7	20,400	2,250	22,650
July 14	19,125	2,300	21,425
July 21	20,850	4,100	24,950
July 28	24,300	5,450	29,750
August 6	23,275	5,750	29,085
August 13	26,000	8,550	34,550
August 20	27,700	6,500	30,200
August 27	27,150	9,150	36,300
September 3	27,300	8,500	35,800
September 10	22,700	7,110	29,810
September 17	18,300	7,100	25,400
September 24	11,000	5,100	16,100
October 1	9,340	3,800	13,140
October 8	5,600	2,850	8,450
October 15	1,050	150	1,200
Totals	334,030	86,400	420,430

ALTERATIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS.

The only alteration in the locality of the baths will be the removal of the bath at the foot of West Fifty-first street to a position further down the river. The other baths are to remain as heretofore. Last year the baths were not thrown open until the middle of June, but it is expected by the 1st of that month this summer they will be ready for the people. When in operation they will be open from five o'clock A. M. to nine P. M., every day, excepting Sundays, when they are closed at noon. The men's days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and on Sunday till noon only, and the women's days Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Female attendants are in charge of the baths during the women's days, the bathers on such occasions not being allowed to enter the water without a bathing dress of some sort.

REAL ESTATE.

The following parcels were sold yesterday on the Real Estate Exchange:—

BY A. H. MULLER, SR.

Public auction of the three story marble front store, with lot 25x103, No. 626 Broadway, e. s., between Bleecker and Houston sts., to J. A. Falconer	$36,000
Also the three story brick house and stable, with lease of plot of land 58x142.4x50x142.4, No. 343 West 23d st., n. s., 358 ft. e. of 9th av. Also alley way, 8x55, on West 24th st., adjoining the above in rear; lease for a term of 13 years from May 1, 1878; ground rent, $600 per annum, to R. G. Butler	2,500
Also executor's sale of the three story brick house, with lease of lot 22x117.6, No. 463 West 23d st., n. s., between 9th and 10th avs.; leased 1868, term 21 years; ground rent, $186 per annum, to W. C. Hodgkins	8,500

BY BLACKWELL AND RIKER.

Foreclosure sale—James Campbell, referee—of the four story brick warehouse, with lot 20.3x40.9x19.10x39.6, No. 94 John st., s. s., 40.6 ft. e. of Gold st., to plaintiff	8,900

BY BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD.

Executor's sale—estate of Elizabeth Caldwell, deceased—of the three story brown stone front house, with lot 20x100.5, No. 129 East 59th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington av., to Abram Mills	11,950

BY J. M. OAKLEY AND CO.

Foreclosure sale—B. E. McCafferty, referee—of the six story brick tenement house, with lot 22.10x54.11x22.10x56.5, No. 102 Gold st., s. e. corner of Frankfort st., to defendant	20,000

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

Foreclosure sale—Edward S. Dakin, referee—of the three story dwelling, with lot 25x100.5, No. 248 West 54th st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th av., to plaintiff	10,000

BY LOUIS MESIER.

Foreclosure sale—Frederick W. Loew, referee—of the five story brick store and dwelling, with lot 25x100, No. 165 East 86th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d av., to plaintiff	10,000

BY A. J. BLEECKER AND SON.

Foreclosure sale—Samuel G. Courtney referee—of three lots, each 25x70, on Delancey st., n. e. corner of Goerck st.; also one lot, 25x100, on the s. s. of Delancey st., 75 ft. e. of Goerck st., to plaintiff	14,342
Also similar sale—Joseph Welch, referee—of the three story brown stone front house, with lot 16.8x98.9, No. 340 West 27th st., s. s., 323 ft. e. of 9th av., to plaintiff	8,200
Total	$130,488

OFFICIAL REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following statement, showing the real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office April 18, 1878, is obtained from Augustus T. Docharty, Deputy Register:—

34th st., n. s., 171 ft. w. of 9th av., 21.5x98; Hannah Carpenter to John O'Garra	$10,350
Lewis st., No. 177; Cyrille Carreau to Franz Vogel	Nom.
76th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th av., 50x204; also 12th av., s. w. corner 89th st.; S. E. Curry and husband to John D. O'Keefe	Nom.
Washington place, n. s., 50 ft. w. of Greene, 25x100; Samuel B. Curtis and wife to J. G. Curtis	14,533
65th st., East, No. 113, 20x100; Thomas F. Durant to Walter G. J. Wheeler	12,500
John st., No. 57; Z. T. Fletcher to Protestant Dutch Church	Nom.
Houston st., East, No. 446, 13x47; Simon Kabzrustein and wife to E. Livingstone	5,000
Duane st., No. 102 and 104; Leonard R. Kipp and wife to S. C. Kipp	1,000
81st st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x102; James P. Ledwith (referee) to Manhattan Life Insurance Company	9,000
81st st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x102; same to same	9,000
8th st., (24th ward), 50x100; P. G. Meincke to William Simonson	Nom.
John st., No. 57; P. Merrill (referee) to Z. F. Fletcher	500
11th av., s. w. corner of 81st st., 100x100.2; J. Pangburn and wife to A. T. Gilender	6,62[illegible]
24th st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x98; John W. Pullman to Mary Pullman	Nom.
52d st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x100; Samuel A. Raborg to Thomas P. Kelly	500
3d av., w. s., 25.5 n. of 87th st., 25x80; C. Rushton (referee) to H. P. Teets	5,200
8th st., w. s. (24th ward), 50x100; William Selumson to Margaret Meincke	Nom.
Sheriff st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Rivington, 40x75; F. Vogel to C. Carreau	Nom.
Boulevard, w. s., 64 ft. s. of 74th st., 26.1x113; Alex R. Walsh and wife to New York Orphan Asylum	Nom.
74th st., 225 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x148, same to same	Nom.
1st av., w. s., 79th to 80th st. (20 lots); F. E. Wiggins to W. Bronson	Nom.
51st st., s. s., 187 ft. e. of 8th av., 17x100; Jos. Agate to Frederick K. Agate	8,000
Cherry st., n. e. corner of Roosevelt st., 13.4x58.3; Jos. Agate to L. Hoffman	8,000
4th st., East, No. 90, 20x82; Daniel Brubacker and wife to John Reibl	13,000
Fairmount av. (24th ward); Amanda M. Benedict to A. M. Benedict	500
10th av., n. e. corner of 36th st., 98x100; H. W. Collender and wife to A. A. Phelan	Nom.
Bayard st. (No. 11), 24.7x42; A. S. Hammersley (referee) to W. K. Thorn	3,150
50th st., n. s., 386 ft. w. of 8th av., 19x100.5; also 71 Canton; S. Jessurren and wife to Thomas Tillman	Nom.
52d st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x100.5; T. P. Kelly and wife to Michael Moore	13,500
10th av., n. e. corner of 36th st., 98x100; Maggie E. Newhall to Ann A. Phelan	30,000
Lewis st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Delancey st., 35x75; J. G. Sinclair (referee) to J. J. Spies	6,000
7th av., e. s., 27 ft. e. of 79th st., 25x94; James M. Smith (referee) to John C. C. Gilsey	3,000
1st av., e. s., 522 ft. n. of 79th st., 25x94; James M. Smith (referee) to same	3,000
Division st., n. s., 109 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 25x54; George P. Smith (referee) to W. K. Thorn	6,650
65th st., s. s., 162 ft. e. of 2d av., 18x——; E. Van Ness to George W. Graff	2,000

LEASES.

Stanton st., No. 248, 3 years; Mary Cahill to John Loler	$1,000
Cedar st., Nos. 147 and 149, 5 years; W. Frothingham to William Horace	1,300
Av. B., No. 44 (part of), 3 years; B. M. Ganter to G. Gelbke	1,025
3d av., n. e. corner 53d st. (part of), 3 years; H. Kohler to George McGovern	1,400
8th av., No. 500, 5 years; Henry H. Walter to C. P. Henderson	800

MORTGAGES.

Cutting, Robert L. and wife, to United States Trust Company, s. s. of 20th st., w. of 1st av.; 3 years	$17,000
Church of the Ascension to United States Life Insurance Company, n. s. of 10th st., w. of 5th av.; 1 year	10,000
Ford, Hy. J. and wife, to William H. Payne, e. s. of Washington av., n. of 4th st. (23d ward); 3 years	1,000
Gregory, Sarah, to William Joyce (trustee), No. 412 West 23d st.; 3 years	8,000
Horgan, Cornelius and wife, to Sarah Burr, n. w. corner of 2d av. and 71st st.; 1 year	18,700
Hoffmann, Lorenz, to Frederick Agate, n. s. of Cherry st.; 3 years	8,000
Ledyard, Lewis C. and wife, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, n. w. corner Lexington av. and 35th st.; 1 year	9,000
McGay, James and wife, to Bowery Savings Bank, e. s. of Bowery, s. of Delancey; 1 year	5,500
Magrath, Thomas and wife, to Joseph A. Lawrence, s. s. of 27th st., No. 320; 3 years	3,000
Phelan, Ann A., to Henry T. Fearing (trustee), n. e. corner 10th av. and 36th st.; 5 years	15,000
Pye, John E. and wife, to New York Savings Bank, s. s. of Bleecker st., w. of Elizabeth; 1 year	4,000
Rosefeldt, John T and wife, to R. J. Cornell, n. s. of 137th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; 1 year	4,000
Sturm, Regnia, to John Beis, s. s. of 16th st. e. of 1st av.; 1 year	800
Strecker, George, to George W. Russell, n. w. corner of Lexington av. and 118th st.; 1 year	500
Stafford, Bridget, to William Trotter, s. s. of 117th st., e. 4th av.; 1 year	500
Wilson, William C., to Michael M. Van Beuren, n. s. of 14th st., w. of 5th av.; 2 years	15,000
Williams, Daniel and wife, to Franz Schilp, n. e. corner 11th av. and 57th st.; 1 year	1,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Union Dime Savings Institution to New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	$7,000
Same to Lewis Friedman	5,000

NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday organized a new company, which is to be known as No. 18.

EXCHANGE.

A RETAIL STOCK OF HARDWARE TO EXCHANGE for a Farm, with no encumbrance; none other need apply. For further particulars apply at 153 South st., New York city.

FINE ARTS.

NICOLO CORSIBONO, THE NOTED ARTIST OF Rome, who is about to leave, offers for sale, at moderate prices, some very fine Paintings, representing landscapes, Italian costumes, biblical subjects, &c. Exhibition at James Austin & Co.'s, 104 Pearl st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION SQUARE (4th av. side).—Open all summer. Private lessons any hour. Glide and society waltzes specialties; new system; lady assistants. Reception Mondays.

FERNANDO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 55TH ST., 3D av. (bank building).—Reception Thursdays; private lessons any hour. GRAND ANNUAL CHILDREN'S BALL, Saturday afternoon, April 27.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL.—IF ANY CHARITABLE PERSON WILL assist in the professional education of a voice and an instrumental pupil it will be greatly appreciated by honorable parties who have no one to aid them, and at the earliest opportunity the money shall be refunded. F. P., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TWO HALE'S FOLDING BEDS. ADDRESS HALL, 846 Broadway.

WANTED—A SAFE, ABOUT 2 FEET WIDE INSIDE and a Cylinder Desk, about 4 feet long. Address CASH, Herald office.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURER OR DEALER TO furnish from two to six tons of the Thorn or Barb Fence Wire per week and take No. 1 farmer's three months paper, payable at bank, in full payment for the same. Address J. M. H., Grand Central Hotel, with lowest price per pound.

WANTED—AN IRON SAFE, NEARLY SQUARE; must be sold cheap. Address, stating size and price, REGISTER, Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY IMMEDIATELY 18 PIECES each of silver Dinner and Dessert Spoons; Dinner and Tea Forks (heavy uniform pattern); also Knives to suit; be cheap and good order. Address box 3,757 Post office.

STORAGE.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.; lowest rates; elevator; watchman; separate rooms. WILLIAM H. MICHALES, 38-42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

A.—MORGAN & BROTHERS' STORAGE WAREhouses, 232 and 334 West 47th st., near Broadway; separate rooms for furniture, pianos, &c.; inspection solicited.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33D to 34th st.—Storage for furniture, baggage, goods and wares of every description, in separate closed compartments; always accessible. Office 300 West 34th st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES AND general merchandise; low rates, safety and absolute responsibility. SMITH & SILLS, 750 and 752 8th av. and 247 West 46th st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &C., IN separate rooms; elevator. M. E. HALSEY, Jr., 282 9th av.

103 WEST 33D ST. (EAGLE STORAGE WAREhouses).—Scrupulously clean; moderate charges; improved elevator; cash accommodations if desired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULES, TIN BOXES; BEST and cheapest. All druggists. Circulars from MAUGER & PETRIE, 110 Reade st., N. Y. Avoid fancy names and prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE, ONE FLIGHT up.—A Protestant woman as excellent plain cook; good washer and ironer; wages no object; good family; city or country; good reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR, SECOND DOOR, third floor.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

113 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and assist with washing; a good bread baker; good city references.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good reference; city or country.

144 EAST 43D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer.

147 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as cook; private family or boarding house; city reference. Call or address COOK.

152 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—AS first class cook and laundress; city or country; good city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and laundress; city or country; good references.

204 EAST 38TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT English woman as cook and to assist with the washing; three years' reference. Address Mrs. THOMAS.

210 WEST 29TH ST.—TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL to cook, wash and iron or to do housework; excellent laundress; references.

210 WEST 24TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS FIRST class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at present place. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST.—AMERICAN WOMAN AS first class cook; meats, soups, baking and all kinds of desserts; city or country.

226 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; first rate washer and ironer; best city reference.

240 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK and to assist with the washing, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call or address for two days.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook and assist with the washing, or to do chamberwork and waiting.

244 WEST 47TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN all branches; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

333 3D AV.—YOUNG COLORED GIRL AS PLAIN cook in a private family; reference.

359 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and daughter to do chamberwork and take care of children; no objection to the country; good reference.

406 WEST 50TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

492 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a boarding house; city reference.

741 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook and laundress, or to do housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

AN AMERICAN GIRL AS EXCELLENT COOK; WILL assist in washing; best city references from last employer. Address A. R., Herald Uptown office.

Chambermaids, &c.

7 CORNELIA ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; four years' reference. Call for two days.

13 MINETTA ST.—A COLORED LADY AS CHAMBERMAID or nurse; good city reference. Call or address for three days, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

18 WEST 35TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl wants a good home, to do chamberwork; no objection to taking charge of large children. Call for two days.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid or waitress; no objection to a boarding house; three years' reference from last place.

47 WEST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; good city reference. Address.

50 WEST 29TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady would like to find a situation for a girl as chambermaid, seamstress or waitress. Call before two o'clock.

55 RAILROAD AV., MORRISANIA.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or would take care of children; willing to sew and be obliging. Address.

120 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

136 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

145 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; four years' reference from last place.

151 WEST 24TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

223 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

230 EAST 29TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or first class laundress; Spanish preferred; best city reference.

234 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and sewing; best city reference from last employer.

247 EAST 77TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl for upstairs work or to take care of children or do light housework; city or country.

257 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG American girl, aged 18, as chambermaid or to do light housework; best reference from last employer.

261 6TH AV., REAR.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or laundress in a respectable boarding house; city reference.

344 WEST 29TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family.

344 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing and ironing; satisfactory reference.

406 EAST 15TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; best city reference.

419 EAST 69TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing.

475 3D AV., NEAR 32D ST.—YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

576 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; five years' city reference. Address.

594 2D AV.—A YOUNG PERSON AS CHAMBERMAID; would do plain sewing or mind children; reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

212 EAST 21ST ST.—A REFINED AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress or lady's maid; understands dressmaking; no objection to travel; best reference. Call or address.

212 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as seamstress and maid; would assist with chamberwork; city reference.

311 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and to assist with chamberwork.

1,166 2D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS., second floor, front.—A young girl as seamstress in a private family, by the day or week; understands the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call after 9 o'clock.

General Housework, &c.

8 DOWNING ST.—A COLORED GIRL, WITH GOOD references, to do general housework in a small family.

123 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG American Protestant girl to do general housework or to take care of children; city reference.

141 EAST 18TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do downstairs work; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

145 WEST 32D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; references.

204 EAST 78TH ST., TOP FLOOR, THIRD BELL.—A young girl, lately landed, to do housework; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

227 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; city reference.

244 MOTT ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO general housework; city or country.

451 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a private family; a good home and moderate wages preferred; city reference.

553 WEST 49TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN TO DO general housework, or mind a baby and assist with sewing.

642 3D AV. (RING THIRD BELL).—YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant to do general housework; French flat preferred; best city reference.

1,127 2D AV., BUTCHER'S STORE.—TO DO GENERAL housework; good washer and ironer or to mind children.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, for general housework in small family for the country; references. Address A. D., Herald Uptown office.

Housekeepers, &c.

53 WEST 3D ST., UP ONE FLIGHT, ROOM 2.—A lady as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; reference.

228 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young lady as housekeeper.

322 EAST 58TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN woman as housekeeper; best references. Address, for one week, Mrs. E. A. BLANCHE.

398 4TH AV., SECOND FLIGHT, FRONT.—YOUNG widow as housekeeper.

563 9TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young lady, good education, as housekeeper to a widower; likes children, and is willing to raise a child with the bottle.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW WOULD LIKE A situation as housekeeper. Address ANNA, Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A WIDOWER'S family. Address HOUSEKEEPER, station F.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family; where there are children preferred. Address, for two days, S. A. J., box 216 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

142 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 8.—Colored woman to wash and iron by the day.

433 EAST 16TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS COMPETENT laundress in a private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

104 EAST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN as wet nurse. Call two days.

147 EAST 32D ST., IN MILK STORE.—A HEALTHY young woman as wet nurse. Call for two days.

219 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A smart, respectable Welsh young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as waitress and chambermaid; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

257 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children and make herself useful; best reference.

257 7TH AV.—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN OR do the work of a small private family; best references.

309 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

344 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist with upstairs work; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

326 EAST 22D ST.—AS MONTHLY NURSE; TERMS moderate; best city reference. Call for one week.

345 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; milk three months old.

459 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG HEALTHY WOMAN as nurse; baby three months old; no objection to the country.

656 2D AV., ROOM 8.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL as wet nurse.

1,003 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress in a private family; best city reference.

1,270 3D AV., NEAR 73D ST.—A RESPECTABLE person as nurse and plain sewer on Wheeler & Wilson machine; can take entire charge of a baby; will do chamberwork if required; best city reference.

1,433 3D AV. (GROCERY STORE).—A HEALTHY young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for a nurse who has been long in her family. Address B. R., Herald Uptown office.

ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse. Mrs. N. CONDROW.

Waitresses, &c.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A GIRL OF experience and capability as waitress; will assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

145 EAST 50TH ST. (RING THE BELL).—A GIRL as waitress; is willing to assist with chamberwork if required; two and a half years' excellent reference.

Miscellaneous.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to go out to work; good city reference.

624 1ST AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—EXPERIENCED English person would like to go to Europe with a family; would go for her passage to get home; city references.

747 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl of fair education to learn store tending. Call or address.

766 8TH AV., CORNER 47TH ST. (SECOND bell).—A middle aged person to assist with light work and do sewing in a plain family; can be useful where there are children.

A YOUNG MARRIED LADY OF REFINEMENT AND culture, whose husband has met with reverses, would like a position in some wealthy family where she can make herself generally useful; no objection to the country or travelling. Address Mrs. C. F. C., Herald Uptown office.

A YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING GERMAN AND ENGLISH, desires a position as maid, companion or nursery governess. Call, Friday and Saturday, at 119 West 21st st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, FRENCH AND GERMAN, wishes situation city or country, or as lady's maid. Address Y. C., Herald Uptown office.

STEWARDESS.—A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE WOMAN, speaking English, French and German, desires a situation as stewardess on any steamer leaving New York. Address NAVIGATION, Herald Uptown office.

Intelligence Offices.

GOOD COLORED SERVANTS—MALE AND FEMALE. HOME BUREAU, 537 6th av., second door above 32d st.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY, WHO HAS TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY in Europe, and goes again this summer, offers to take charge of two or three young ladies; she refers (by permission) to Mr. Roswell Smith, of Scribner's Monthly, and to R. B. Ferris, Esq., Bank of New York. Address M. S., Scribner's Monthly.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY PHONOGRAPHER offers her services as amanuensis in the afternoon and evening. Address ORIENT, Herald office.

LADY WISHES A POSITION TO TEACH PIANO; will assist with other studies if desired; references. L., box 179 Herald Uptown office.

SITUATION WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A POSITION as corresponding secretary or copyist; good references given. Address R. A. G., station C, New York city.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST WITH the washing; short distance in the country. Call between 12 and 1. E. N. WHITON & CO., 69 Liberty st.

AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, with boy of ten, who will be kind to an invalid lady and do the work for two; one who prefers a good home to high wages. Call between the hours of 1 and 8 P. M. (ring the lower bell), 98 Bleecker st.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED. C. MAVERICK, 20 East 21st st.

A RESPECTABLE LADY AT A SALARY OF $7 A week to take orders; hours 9 to 4; after first month $10. Warerooms, 80th st., 2d av. SIPERLY, Manager.

A REDUCTION THIS WEEK ONLY.—LEARN TELEGRAPHY and take positions; terms reduced nearly one-half this week; commence immediately. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and trimmers. Apply, before eleven A. M., Broadway and 9th st.

AN OPERATOR WANTED—ON A WHEELER & WILSON machine; one that can make buttonholes and do dressmaking. 35 West 18th st.

A.—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS wanted; also a first class saleswoman for our suit department. Apply to R. MEARES & CO., 6th av. and 19th st.

A PLAIN, INTELLIGENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply early 34 West 10th st., in office.

COOK WANTED—FOR OYSTERS, CHOPS AND steaks; one who can open oysters preferred. 101 3d av., 10 A. M.

MILLINERS WANTED.—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS milliners wanted; good pay to smart hands. Apply at 287 Grand st.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL OF 15 OR 16, TO WAIT on a child 1½ years old; German or French preferred. 206 East 58th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; reference. 31 West Washington square.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF FINE FIGURE AS a model, for evenings, from 8 to 10. Send Post office address to ARTIST, Herald office.

WANTED—A FRENCH COOK, GOOD WASHER AND ironer, in a small and private family, to go to Orange, N. J. Address Post office box 4,744, or 64 Beaver st., New York.

WANTED—HANDS TO EMBROIDER TIES. 52 WEST 19th st., third floor.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS ON LINEN SUITS, TO take work out of the house. Only such as can bring good recommendations or can make a deposit may apply at 23 Greene st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. 335 West 15th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AND AN operator on Howe machine; only good hands need apply; also an apprentice. No. 136 West 41st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS. APPLY before 1 o'clock at 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—MILLINERS; GOOD HANDS TO WORK both in and out of the house. KAHNWEILER & LEWIS, 61 Wooster st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO WASH and iron and assist with housework and children in a small, plain family. 121 West 49th.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK to go eight miles from New York. Call for two days. 142 East 53d st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Apply at 65 East 66th st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, AT Elizabeth, N. J., a neat active girl; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, willing and obliging. Call, with reference, at 225 West 23d st., between 2 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework; one who can go home nights. 105 East 24th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY IN A CONFECTIONERY store. 687 6th av.

345 WEST 19TH ST.—WANTED, COOK, WASHER and ironer; Protestant; $14 per month.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG BOY, AGED 16, WANTS a situation in some good business. Apply to H. WOLFE, 417 West 35th st.

A MARRIED GERMAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT ON a farm where he can live or close by it. Call on G. H. LEOPOLD, 203 Franklin st., city.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION—UNDERSTANDS the care of horses and gardening; good reference. Box 175 Herald Uptown office.

AN AMERICAN BOY OF 14 WISHES A GOOD PLACE in the country. Address WIDOW, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG BOY, AGED 16, WANTS a situation in some good business. Apply to H. WOLFE, 417 West 35th st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter or waiter; city or country; first class references. Call for two days No. 308 West 38th st., second floor, back room.

IF HONESTY, INTEGRITY AND A GOOD MORAL character is required the advertiser possesses them, with good city and country reference, seeks a situation as head waiter, steward or cashier; thoroughly qualified American. Address FRATERNALLY, Herald Uptown office.

I WILL PAY $25 TO ANY ONE WHO WILL GET ME permanent employment; is not afraid of any kind of work; best references for honesty, sobriety, faithfulness, &c. Address T., box 117 Herald office.

RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN AS FIRST CLASS waiter in private family or boarding house; first class reference. WAITER, 158 Herald Uptown office.

RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE CARE of a house for the summer; 12 years' reference. Address RELIABLE, Herald Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS BAKER IN a country hotel, by a German having first class references. Inquire 9 Chambers st., in gun store.

WAITER—HOTEL, RESTAURANT OR FAMILY; GERMAN; experienced; good references. 2 West st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLORED man, as waiter; two years' experience. Address J. L. L., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 16 YEARS OF AGE, a place to make himself generally useful around a house. Address 317 West 39th st.

WANTED—BY A TEMPERANCE YOUNG MARRIED man, a situation; willing to do anything where Sunday work is not required; has been six years on a milk route. Address W. B., Herald office.

107 WEST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG colored man as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WISHES EMPLOYMENT for all or part of his time; would not object to night work or to leave the city; could invest $1,000 in any legitimate business or deposit it as security for faithful services. Address W. F., Herald office.

A COMPETENT DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER desires evening employment; first class references. Address COMPETENT, Herald office.

AN ORDER CLERK WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE drug house; experienced; salary moderate. Address, with references, C., box 230 Herald office.

A REDUCTION THIS WEEK ONLY.—LEARN TELEGRAPHY and take positions; terms reduced nearly one-half this week; commence immediately. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av.

AS CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER.—WE REQUIRE a young man, reliable, punctual and of good character; salary to start, low. SECURITY, box 127 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUG CLERK.—JUNIOR ASSISTANT WANTED, IN retail business. Apply at 255 6th av., 4 to 9 P. M.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SINGLE, OF GOOD HABITS and well recommended, for out town. Apply to G. STRICKLAND, 36 Beekman st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY ADVERTISER, WHO has had 14 years' experience in a London banking company and a practical knowledge of commercial business; good accountant; first class references; 30 years of age; salary not so much an object as employment. Address J. E., care of Holmes & Co., Allentown, Pa.

HOTELS—CITY OR COUNTRY.—A GENTLEMAN OF influence and large experience in managing first class houses at seashore and elsewhere desires office position or management; large acquaintance; moderate expectations. Address ATLANTIC, 174 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN or druggist. Address at once, DRUGGIST, box 182 Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED—BY A PAINT MANUFACTURING house, for city and country trade; state age, experience, references and compensation expected; no objection to those who have had only a hardware or drug experience. Address Z. H. M. & CO., box 116 Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—ELEGANT INVENTION FOR everybody; best chance in New York. Rear end store 499 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRUMMER FOR THE PRINTING business; salary commission. Address PRINTING, box 182 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK, 3D AND HAMILTON avs., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; STATE EXPERIENCE, references and salary. HOMER, box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK; MUST BE A GOOD penman and quick at figures. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS ABLE TO TAKE conversations in shorthand; understands bookkeeping and will work for moderate salary. Address L. L. M., Herald office, in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR ladies' dress trimmings. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, Broadway and 22d st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE TEA HOUSE, A salesman for State of Michigan. Address, with reference, box 2,204 Post office, city.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By single man; can milk; best references. Address C., box 114 Herald office.

A GERMAN COACHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the care of fine horses and carriages; is single; has good reference. Address J. S., box 216 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman; he can give eleven years' reference from two employers; accustomed to driving in city or country; competent and trustworthy in every respect. Address box 186 Post office, Tarrytown, or J. H. B., 18 New st., New York.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom; useful man; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address J. R., box 117 Herald Uptown office.

AS FIRST CLASS GROOM BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; is a careful driver; willing and obliging; best city reference. R., box 107 Herald Uptown office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM BY A FIRST CLASS MAN, a Scotchman; has had a lifetime of experience among all kinds of horses; city or country; reference first class. Address M., 121 Herald Uptown office.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER—RESPECTABLE MAN; has long experience; competent in every respect; first class reference. Address M. H., box 166 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, CAREFUL driver, excellent groom; willing and obliging; 12 years' best city and country reference. Call on or address JOSEPH, 104 East 41st st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man, with good reference; thoroughly understands his business; can turn his hand to anything; handy at anything around a gentleman's place. Call or address 159 East 74th st. WM. HENRY.

GARDENER.—BY COMPETENT GERMAN MAN; UNDERSTANDS the forcing of fruits, flowers and vegetables, care of stock; not afraid of work; good reference. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 12 Cortlandt st., New York, in seed store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN (single); eighteen years' experience; ten years' reference from last employer in this country. Address L. D., 12 Cortlandt st. (seed store).

GARDENER.—MARRIED; NO CHILDREN; UNDERSTANDS all branches, plain and ornamental; well recommended. Address J. H., Ryan's seed store, Yonkers.

GARDENER—BY A COMPETENT MAN, PROTESTANT; fruits, flowers and vegetables; care of stock; not afraid of work; city reference. Call on or address THOMAS, 426 3d av.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE; thoroughly understands greenhouses, graperies, fruit, vegetables, ornamentation of pleasure grounds; highest testimonials. Address GARDENER, 26 Rector st.

GARDENER—SINGLE, GERMAN, WISHES A SITUATION; understands care of horses and milking. Address SEILER, 26 Stanton st., basement.

SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, CITY or country; best city reference. COACHMAN, box 159 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes a situation for his coachman, a married man, whom he can recommend highly in every respect. Address W. A. S., box 1,676 Post office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; BEST REFERENCE. Apply to Prof. J. A. GOING, V. S., 1,674 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY TO LEARN TO ATTEND BAR; SCOTCH preferred. Apply to ANDREW STEVEN, 22 Willoughby st., Brooklyn.

A REDUCTION THIS WEEK ONLY.—LEARN TELEGRAPHY and take positions; terms reduced nearly one-half this week; commence immediately. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av.

BOY WANTED—12 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE; MUST make himself generally useful in office, go errands, &c., have good references as to character; wages $3 50 per week. Address, in own handwriting, box 230 Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE STORE, WHO can write a good hand. Applicant may address in his own handwriting, with reference, stating age, W. W. W., Herald office.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY CALL AT OR ADDRESS CANVASSERS' BUREAU, 235 Broadway, room 18.

MAN TO BUY BEST SALOON IN NEW YORK—OPPOSITE Buckingham Palace; must be sold immediately. Inquire 127 West 27th st.

PURE TEAS.—AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best; country storekeepers should call or write. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st.

WANTED—A YOUTH, NOT OVER 16, WITH UNDOUBTED references as to honesty, for position of trust; one residing with his parents. S. T. D., Herald office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; $6 PER MONTH; references. Address, in own handwriting, BROKER, box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—AT SIXTH AVENUE HOTEL, CORNER of 44th st., two good waiters.

5 POUNDS SAMPLE TEA, $1; 2½ POUNDS, 50C. THE CANTON TEA COMPANY, 148 Chambers st.

THE TRADES.

CUTTERS WANTED. NICOLL, the Tailor, 145 Bowery.

CARPET LAYER WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN to lay carpets, oilcloths, hang shades, &c. OWEN JONES, 8th av., corner 19th st.

MEAT PRESERVER WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands canning meat, poultry and game, solid corned beef, &c., &c., &c.; must be a competent man, with good references, and state where previously employed. Address XENO, Herald office.

WANTED—PAPER CIGARETTE MAKERS; ALSO cutters and packers; steady work; good pay. GOODWIN & CO., 207 and 209 Water st.

WANTED—A GOOD LATHE HAND. APPLY AT ALLEN'S machine shop, 137th st., near 3d av.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE MANUFACTURE of fur felt hats in all its branches; must be thoroughly acquainted with the mixture of stock. Address M. T., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A GOOD PAINTER. APPLY AT 930 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN GRINDING and mixing colored printing ink; steady work guaranteed to the right party. Address LABEL PRINTERS, box 2,208 Post office, Philadelphia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

AT 1,272 BROADWAY, ABOVE 32D.—MONEY FOR Personal Property; old Gold, Silver bought; advances made; ladies' office. WILLIAM A. GLOVER.

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION!—A 2 CARAT GEM DIAMOND, $400; cost $600, gold. J. H. JOHNSTON, 150 Bowery, corner Broome st. Cash paid for Silverware.

BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS RECEIVED DAILY. MILLS & COLEMAN, 189 Grand st.

MONEY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c., bought, and sold back at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

MONEY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND Silverware bought, and sold back at a small advance. HEITNER'S, 1,298 Broadway.

907 BROADWAY.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND Jewelry bought and sold; loans negotiated on personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH.—Ladies' private office; Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., bought and sold. Branch, 1,207 Broadway. LINDO BROS.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY made to order at reasonable rates. Dr. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, 36 Bleecker st. We supply most of the hospitals and other institutions.

JAMES T. DAVIS, INVENTOR AND ONLY MAKER of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, acknowledged by the faculty to be the only correct imitation of nature in the world. No. 127 East 15th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS, AT EITHER 377 6th av., one door above 23d st., or 128 West 34th st.; terms to suit. NEWBROUGH & NEWBROUGH.

BEAUTIFUL SETS ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $6; GUM $8; warranted New York Dental, 262 6th av. (established 1851). Dr. MEADER.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION; ALSO ARTIFICIAL Teeth; terms to suit. EIGHTH AVENUE DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 379 8th av., one door below 29th st.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGER LISTER, 505 WEST 23D ST.—THE only one in the city. Send stamp for circular.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 109 East 40th st., near Lexington av.

A.—BLANCHE ORMSBY, WITH LIZZIE NEWELL, 316 4th av.; medical and business clairvoyants; magnetic treatment; sure relief.

MRS. COLLINS, THE MOST RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT in the city; magnetic treatment. 75 West 35th st.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITEHEAD.—ADVICE FREE. 215 East 45th st., near 3d av.

MRS. LYONS, 40 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, old stand 37 Nassau st.

ON SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, any quantity of Office Desks and Chairs; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Carpets, &c.

ALSO BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, 10,000 bottles Copying Ink. 10,000 bottles Blue Ink. 5,000 bottles Red Ink. 5,000 bottles Shoemakers' Ink, immense. Quantity of Dyes, Mucilage, &c., &c. All manufactured by the United States Ink Manufacturing Company.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY) OVER 500 LOTS ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 120 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV., COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK. STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT PIANO. WINDSOR PIANOFORTE. PARLOR SUITS, COVERED IN SATINS, BRONZES, PAINTINGS, LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITS, covered in crimson satin, with silver puffings, 14 pieces, cost $1,200; marquetry Cabinets and Tables, Etageres, Centre and Console Tables, Pedestals, Lady's Escritoire, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, real Lace Curtains, Sevres and Ormolu Mantel Sets, 60-day Clock, rare antique and modern bronze Groups, Statues, Pitchers, Vases, &c.; choice Oil Paintings, by eminent artists; Library Bookcases, Tables, 500 volumes Books, Turkish Lounges and Chairs, &c.

CHAMBERS CONTAIN INLAID GILT AND PLAIN Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chiffonniers, Washstands, Wardrobes, Shaving Stands, hair and spring Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Bed Linen, Suits in reps, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, Toilet Sets, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c.

DINING ROOMS—Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs in leather; Side Tables, China and Glass Ware, sterling and plated Ware, Cutlery, Wilton and velvet Carpets, Hall Stands, Chairs; also Furniture of kitchen and servants' apartments.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, or stored in house till May 15.

AUCTION SALE. THIS DAY. THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, commencing at 10 O'CLOCK, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 131 WEST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. SATIN PARLOR SUITS, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, FINE COLLECTION OF BRONZES AND PAINTINGS, CHAMBER, LIBRARY AND DINING FURNITURE. HANDSOME EASTLAKE SUIT, IN RAW SILK.

Parlors—Elegant 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, two magnificent Parlor Suits inlaid frames, covered in expensive satin; handsome marquetry Cabinet Etagere, with French plate glass, inlaid; Pedestals, Bronze Groups, Figures and Statuettes, expensively framed Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Pier Mirrors, Centre and Console Tables, velvet Carpets.

Chambers—Heavy mounted and inlaid sets of Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, spring Beds, curled hair Mattresses, Pillows, complete Suits, in reps and haircloth; Lounges, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets, Clocks, &c.

Library and Dining Room—Turkish Sets, in tapestry and raw silk; Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desks, Library Tables, Bookstands, 2 Extension Tables, one a pillar, with patent slides; 24 Dining Chairs, carved and inlaid Buffet, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glassware.

Two handsome Hatstands, Stair Carpets and other good and well preserved Household Furniture.

ALBERT KRAEMER, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods packed, boxed and shipped if required; safe delivery guaranteed. Sale rain or shine.

AUCTION—AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE. Messrs. RANDOLPH & CO. WILL SELL THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., PROPERTY LATE C. L. VAN DEVEERE. STEINWAY PIANOFORTE. CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO.

PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, Eastlake and Queen Anne styles, in crimson, tan and gold, satin and raw silk; Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, gilt Centre and Console Tables; Etageres, Cabinets, Mirrors, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, imported Bronzes, Curtains, Library, Secretaire Bookcases, Turkish Suit, Library Tables, Desks. FINE COLLECTION MODERN CLASSIC PAINTINGS, SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE IN THEIR ORIGINALITY, comprising "CLIFTON CASTLE," by MILLROSE. "IN THE ALPS," by GONNELLI. "LAKE GENEVA," by ESTERLI. "GREENWICH PARK," by ANDREUS. And 29 others, all choice collections, rich gilt frames.

BEDROOM FURNITURE, CONSISTING Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Chiffonniers, Washstands, single and double Bedsteads, 27 hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers.

DINING FURNITURE, viz.:—Two extension Tables, inlaid French walnut Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware; Dinner Tea Sets, Cutlery, &c.; 33 Carpets.

NOTICE.—Men in attendance to pack and ship goods, if desired. N. B.—Take Sixth avenue, Broadway and University place cars to 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

RICHARD H. RANDOLPH, Auctioneer.

A.—FINE HOUSE AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—The elegant medium sized Dwelling, in fee simple, with dining and billiard room extension, 62 West 47th st., will be sold at auction at 111 Broadway, 12 o'clock Tuesday next.

Also

the superb Furniture, complete, will be sold at auction on the premises Wednesday next, at 10 A. M., by order of Julius Wehl, Esq., assignee of Messrs. Netter & Co. N. B.—The Dwelling is superb in finish and arrangements, while the Furniture and Effects are of the very finest quality. Permits from V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer, offices 4 Pine, 33 East 17th st. and 661 5th av.

ART SALE. GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER.

By order of whom it may concern I will sell to-day, at 12 o'clock, a choice collection of foreign and American Paintings at

KEELER'S ART GALLERY, 53 LIBERTY ST.

TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 12 o'clock, special sale of fine CABINET FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C.

A.—MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION; E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the private residence No. 434 5th av., elegant rosewood, ebony and walnut Parlor Suits, in satin, raw silk and reps; Marquetry Tables and Cabinets, Mantel Sets, elegant black walnut and rosewood Dining Room Suits, Tables and Buffets, carved black walnut and rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Lounges, Turkish Chairs, Silverplated Ware, fine China and Glass, curled hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, &c.; also Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, rain or shine, at private residence, 38 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

2 brilliant toned Pianos, Steinway and Hardman.
8 elegant Parlor Suits, satin and rep.
Bronze Mantel Set.
Centre and Console Tables.
Bronze Figures, assorted.
Turkish Chairs.
12 Window Lace Curtains.
18 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
15 elegant Oil Paintings.
Elegant Upright Piano.
6 elegant Bedroom Sets, in black walnut.
Elegant Cabinets and Bookcases.
Hair and spring Mattresses, Wardrobes.
Pillows, Bolsters and Bed Linen.
2 elegant Buffets, Extension Tables and Chairs.
Lot solid Silver and Plated Ware.
150 pieces Glassware.
Lot of Kitchen and servants' Furniture.

N. B.—Broadway stages or green cars from Grand st. ferry. B. R. MARTIN & CO., Auctioneers, office 1,151 Broadway.

AUCTION. MORTGAGE SALE. PETER BOWE, AUCTIONEER, will sell SATURDAY at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner 8th st. and University place,

Twelve Parlor Suits in satin, brocatel and reps.
Eight elegant black walnut Chamber Suits.
Marquetry Tables, Easels, Music Stands,
Turkish Lounges, Upholstered Rockers,
Turkish Easy Chairs, Library Tables,
black walnut Bookcases, Sideboards, Chiffonniers,
Armoire-a-Glace, black walnut Hall Stands,
20 black walnut Parlor Desks,
black walnut Book Racks, Whatnots;
also a lot unfinished Hat Racks.
By order Frank O'Donnell, Marshal, and Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dealers invited.

A.—MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.—Handsome Household Furniture, Horses, Coupe Rockaway, Phaetons, Depot Wagon, Harness, &c., at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at the residence of Wm. E. Ferguson, Esq., Tiffany Park, Irvington, at 11 o'clock, all the handsome Furniture of said house, consisting of black walnut Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining Room Chairs, Tables and Buffets, &c.; also fine Carpets, Mattress and Pillows, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, &c.; also three Horses, Vehicles, Stable Fixtures, Garden Tools, &c. Catalogues at auctioneer's office, 3 Pine st.

AT AUCTION. VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 43 West 3d st., corner Wooster, the Fixtures of a Liquor Store, consisting of one 3-pull English Beer Pump, Bar and Back Bar, Counters, Partitions, Tables, Chairs, lot Glassware, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE.—BY SPETH & BRO., FRIDAY, 19TH April, 11 A. M., at 171 Canal st., the entire stock of a furniture manufacturer, consisting of Queen Anne and Turkish Suits, Lounges, marble top and library Tables, chamber and dining room Furniture, Desks, Bookcases, &c. GEORGE H. COOK, Auctioneer.

BY CHARLES WATSON, AUCTIONEER, 120 BROADWAY.—Assignee's sale of lot of Hardware, including among other stock a large quantity of Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Snips, Shears, Drilling Machines, &c.; also all the right, title and interest in and to Property now laying at Laguaira and Caraccas, South America, and London, England; also Bills receivable on open account and Notes to be sold at auction on Saturday next, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at storehouse No. 115 New Church st. Full description of goods and catalogue at place of auctioneer or place of sale. CHARLES WATSON, Assignee.

BY ULLMANN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 111 West 38th st., sells to-day, commencing 10½ o'clock, the elegant Stock and Fixtures of the Fancy Goods establishment No. 290 Bleecker st., containing large line of Ribbons, Buttons, real Lace Goods, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Veilings, Sewing Silks, Pocketbooks, Fans, Chemisettes, Jewelry, Combs, &c.; three Showcases; also entire Furniture, Parlor Suits, Carpet, &c. Positively in lots. Trade invited.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Extensive sale of rich Household Furniture, 50 Carpets, 4 rosewood Pianos, Iron Safe, &c., This Day (Friday), April 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Salesroom, 596 Broadway, below Houston st.

The entire furniture of two private houses, from storage, consisting of rich and elegant Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Library, Laundry and Kitchen Furniture; best Mattresses, Bedding, all the rich Carpets, China and Glass Ware, Mangel, elegant French Plate, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, &c. N. B.—The Carpets will be sold at 3½ o'clock; also one Kavanagh & Decker ¾ Billiard Table, complete.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER—EAST SIDE AUCTION rooms, 192 3d av., at two o'clock, large quantity of Household Furniture of all descriptions, rosewood Piano, French Mirror, China Dinner Sets, fine hair Mattresses, Carpets, Chamber and Cottage Suits, three Parlor Suits, lace and other Curtains, &c. Sale positive. Everybody invited.

L. M. HAYES, AUCTIONEER, WILL CONTINUE the sale of Furniture at the Maxwell Hotel, 174 Bleecker st., at 10½ o'clock, this day, including very fine lot Silverware and the most desirable Furniture contained in said house.

MORTGAGE SALE.—M. BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER, sells 11 o'clock, 281 Columbia st., Brooklyn, large stock Hats and Caps, Furs, first class Fixtures, Showcases, in lots to suit dealers. A. M. EHRLICK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE. By virtue of a chattel mortgage VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 22 Union square, one Grand Weber Piano. By order JAMES SWEENEY, Attorney Mortgagee.

NOTICE.—LEASES FOR CERTAIN PIERS AND Bulkheads will be offered at public sale, to be held, by order of the Department of Docks, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on Monday, April 22, 1878. For full information see the City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SALES AT AUCTION.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 152 Canal st., near Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock; 700 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Hugh Freel, 61 Rose st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. R. FIELD, General Auctioneer, salesroom No. 152 Canal st., near Bowery, will sell on Wednesday, 24th April, Goods pledged previous to February, 1877, consisting of 700 lots gold and silver Watches, diamond and gold Jewelry, gold Chains, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c. By order Simpson & Shelton, 181 Bowery.

PRIVATE SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS AT 114 WILLIAM st., by Herring, Sr., George Morland, Wilson and others; fine portrait of Rabbi Styne, of Frankfort; Infant St. John, by an old master. If not previously sold, will be sold by auction on Saturday.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER. Sale of imported Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c., THIS DAY (FRIDAY), April 19, at 10½ o'clock, 15½ and 17 Bowery.

about 180 barrels and casks Brandies, Gin, Rum, Port, Sherry and Claret Wines; Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, various brands, all in original packages; also 270 cases Wines, Brandies, Cordial, Kimmel, Champagne, &c., and a large lot Wines and Liquors in demijohns. Sale Positive, without reserve.

Also 45 barrels Bourbon and Rye Whiskey; 10 casks Port and Sherry and a lot of other Liquors, to be sold for whom it may concern, for cash, without reserve.

SUPREME COURT IN FORECLOSURE. Valuable Property in 17th st. SCOTT & MYERS will sell at auction, on Saturday, April 20, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, under direction of James M. Fisk, referee, the Ormsby Building, on south side 17th st., 390 feet west 9th av.; size 50x92; four story double house; built in the best manner. For particulars apply to WM. HENRY ARNOUX, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Park place.

THE COTTIER COLLECTION.

BY THE GREAT MODERN CLASSIC PAINTERS.

Pictures that are startling in their force and originality.

"IT IS BY ALL ODDS THE FINEST COLLECTION OF MODERN MASTERS EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER IN THIS COUNTRY."—New York Times.

Now on free exhibition at the Leavitt Art Galleries, 817 Broadway, until days of sale, April 23, 24, at Association Hall, under direction of Mr. S. P. Avery.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, AT CLINTON HALL,

A Cabinet of Curiosities.

The Starin collection of Sherry Wines.

Twenty-five to sixty years in wood and glass.

Consisting of

Soleras, Soleras; London style, Soleras; East India character, Oolorosos and Amontillados.

10,000 bottles, ranging at trade prices from $2 50 to $6 per bottle.

Mr. W. H. Starin, of this city, has devoted more than 30 years of his life in bringing together this collection of wines, and which is indorsed by the most critical experts of the best known and most deservedly respected wine and spirit importers and dealers in this city, of whom we refer by permission to the following:—

Messrs.	Messrs.
Arguimbau & Co.,	H. B. Kirk & Co.,
Charles Bellows & Co.,	McCullagh & Co.,
Thomas T. Bloodgood,	Thomas McMullen & Co.,
Bouche, Fils & Co.,	Anthony Oechs,
E. Caylus, Bechet & Co.,	John Osborn, Son & Co.,
Duvivier & Co.,	Purdy & Nicholas,
Mat. Jos. Fassin & Co.,	Renauld, Francois & Co.,
William H. Fearing,	A. Rocherau & Co.,
Charles Graef,	Emil Schultz,
C. Heerdt & Co.,	Chas. F. Schmidt & Peters,
Ives, Beecher & Co.,	Henry G. Schmidt & Co.,
Oswald, Jackson & Bro.,	Timothy Stevens.
Robert W. Taller,	

These wines can be sampled any day previous to the day of the sale, at Clinton Hall, or Mr. Starin's office, 40 Beaver st., or sample bottles decanted and sent at the expense of those desiring them. No samples will be shown on the day of sale, or at the time of sale.

ART SALE! Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Clinton Hall, now on exhibition, more than 100 Oil Paintings, the importation of Mr. Leopold Dore, of Vienna, and chiefly of the Munich school; all handsomely framed, and to be sold without reserve. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE KNOWN as 27 East 30th st., size of lot 19 10x98.9, will be sold at auction April 24, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, Auctioneers. For particulars apply to auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at 450, 452 Canal st., a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, seven Sewing Machines, Crockery, Glassware and all descriptions of Household Goods, removed for sale.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE. Company's pier, 42 North River, foot of Morton st.
VILLE DE PARIS, Santelli. Wednesday, May 1, 4:30 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez....Wednesday, May 8, 10 A. M.
LABRADOR, Sangliér........Wednesday, May 15, 4 P. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—To Havre—1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $65; 3d cabin, $35. Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils. RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway. For freight and passage at Philadelphia apply to ALONZO SHOTWELL, 2 Chestnut st.

WHITE STAR LINE. United States and Royal Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward passages.
BRITANNIC.....................Saturday, April 27, 2 P. M.
REPUBLIC.....................Thursday, May 2, 4 P. M.
GERMANIC.....................Saturday, May 11, 12:30 P. M.
From White Star dock, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28, currency.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE.
With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
*RUSSIA.....Wed., April 24 | ABYSSINIA....Wed., May 8
SCYTHIA.....Wed., May 1 | BOTHNIA......Wed., May 15
Cabin passage and return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE, PIERS 44 AND 39 NORTH RIVER, FOR LONDON (Victoria Dock).
Holland, Thurs, Ap'l 18, 3 P. M. | Denmark...April 24, 10 A. M.
FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Egypt, Sat., April 20, 7:30 A. M. | Spain, Sat., April 27, 1 P. M.
Cabin, $50 to $70 currency; steerage, $26. Drafts from £1 upward issued at very low rates. Company's offices, 69 and 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT, sailing from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
SOMERSET....... April 20 | ARRAGON..........May 9
Cabin passage, $50, $60 and $70. Return tickets at favorable rates; prepaid Steerage Certificates, $26.
Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent 70 South st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMSHIP MONTANA, Captain Bedd e, sails from pier 53 North River, foot of Charles st., for Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesday, April 23, at 10 A. M. precisely. Superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STATE LINE—TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND THE PARIS EXPOSITION, sailing from Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF INDIANA..................Thursday, April 25
STATE OF GEORGIA..................Thursday, May 2
STATE OF LOUISIANA................Thursday, May 9
First cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodations. Return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway.
STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., N. R.

GUION LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, for Queenstown and Liverpool, leaving pier 46 North River, foot of Charles st., every Tuesday.
MONTANA, Ap'l 23, 10 A. M. | NEVADA....May 7, 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, April 30, 3 P. M. | WYOMING..May 14, 3 P. M.
Cabin Passage, $65, $75 and $80, according to location. Smoking, bath rooms and piano on each steamer. Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $26.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
CALIFORNIA, Apl 20, 8 A. M. | VICTORIA...May 4, 6 A. M.
BOLIVIA....April 27, 2 P. M. | ETHIOPIA...May 11, Noon.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.
ALSATIA .....April 24, Noon | ELYSIA....May 1, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $65 to $80. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $ 8.
Company's piers, Nos. 20 and 21 North River, New York. HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
WIELAND, Thurs., April 25 | POMMERANIA, Thr., May 9
SUEVIA....Thursday, May 2 | GELLERT, Thursday, May 16
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMICAL ROUTE TO HOLLAND, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, &c., &c., via Rotterdam. Cheapest route to Paris.
Steamer SCHIEDAM..............................April 24
Steamer ROTTERDAM.............................May 4
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public.
Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway. (Morris' European and American Express.)

INMAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF NEW YORK.......Saturday, April 20, 7:30 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Thursday, April 25, noon
CITY OF BERLIN..............Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.
From pier 45 North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York. Philadelphia office, 105 South 4th st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD Steamship Line, between New York, Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen. Company's pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MOSEL..........Sat., April 20 | DONAU..........Sat., May 4
ODER...........Sat., April 27 | WESER..........Sat., May 11
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen:—
First cabin, $100, gold; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

WILSON LINE TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from Eagle pier, Hoboken, as follows:—
LEPANTO...........April 27 | OTHELLO..........May 25
OTRANTO...........May 11 | HINDOO............June 8
First cabin, $50, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Apply, for full particulars, to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE FOR LIVERPOOL. The only transatlantic line sailing under the American flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia. OHIO sails April 18, 9 A. M.
RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP, carrying the Belgian and United States mails, sailing semi-monthly from Philadelphia and New York. VADERLAND sails April 23, 9 A. M.
For rates of passage and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia; 52 Broadway, New York. JOHN McDONALD, Agent, 8 Battery place, New York.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS FOR IRELAND, SCOTLAND, English Lakes, Paris, the Rhine, Switzerland and Italy, at reductions from 10 to 45 per cent below ordinary rates. Passengers booked by all lines of steamers. Next personally conducted party leaves May 30, per City of Montreal, for France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, the Rhine, Holland, &c., 95 days, including all necessary expenses, $600, gold. "Cook's Excursionist" for April, containing full particulars, by mail for 10 cents. Address COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA, PORTO RICO, ST. THOMAS, W. I.; LA GUAYRA, PUERTO CABELLO, VENEZUELA, with connections to all parts of WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA. The Quebec and Gulf Ports SS. Co. Line sail as undernoted:—For BERMUDA, SS. CANIMA, April 25. For ST. JOHN and PONCE, ST. THOMAS, LA GUAYRA and PUERTO CABELLO, SS. BERMUDA, April 27. For descriptive pamphlets, freight and passage, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway. C. G. DE GARMENDIA, 35 Broadway. G. LEVE, 271 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. LINE FOR HAVANA DIRECT. Magnificent accommodation for passengers. Sailing THURSDAYS, from pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA (new), 2,285 tons, Sundberg, Thursday, April 25
NIAGARA (new), 2,265 tons, Curtis......Thursday, May 9
REDUCED RATES of passage for VERA CRUZ and WEST INDIA ISLANDS, by through tickets via English and French steamship lines from Havana. JAMES E. WARD & CO., 113 Wall st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave from pier No 3 North River.
CITY OF VERA CRUZ......Wednesday, April 24, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA ....Tuesday, April 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Thursday, May 9, 10:30 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Frontera.
CITY OF MERIDA ....Tuesday, April 30, 3 P. M.
Steamers will leave New Orleans April 24 and May 15 for Vera Cruz via Matamoros, Tuxpan and Tampico, making close connection with steamers for New York and all the above ports. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, SANDWICH ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY and OREGON, &c., sailing from pier foot of Canal st., North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO, via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA:—Steamship CLYDE..................Saturday, April 20 (connecting for Central and South America).
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA:—Steamship CITY OF TOKIO ....Wednesday, May 1
From SAN FRANCISCO to SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND:—Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY..............Monday, May 13
For freight or passage apply at the company's office, 6 Bowling Green New York.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.—For Rio de Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia, to land mails and passengers.—The new first class iron steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, (3,500 tons), Captain Weir, will sail for the above ports on Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M. Freight at low rates taken for the above ports. Freight received at all times at Roberts' dock, Brooklyn. For freight engagements or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane.
The new iron steamship CITY OF PARA will follow on the 6th of June. The CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will touch on her first voyage at Barbados, going and coming.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
SANTIAGO DE CUBA...................Saturday, April 20
COLUMBUS...........................Wednesday, May 1
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE steamship HUDSON, Saturday, April 20, at 3 P. M., pier 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHN'S N. F. CROMWELL LINE.
Steamship CORTES, will leave pier 10 North River, 3 P. M., Friday, April 26. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA.
CITY OF MACON, from pier 43 N. R., Saturday, April 20.
GEN. BARNES, from pier 16 E. R., Wednesday, April 24.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent Saturday steamer, 409 Broadway.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agent Wednesday steamer, 62 South st.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., 315 B'way. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., 409 B'way.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River,
for NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., connecting with all RAILROADS for the SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and WEST; also with steamers for NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. Steamers for LEWES, DEL., and connecting railroads MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 3 P. M.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance for Norfolk, &c., at ¼ per cent. Freights received daily at pier 37 North River. General office No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY President.

MORGAN'S LINE TO NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.—The steamer will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
MORGAN CITY.................. Saturday, April 20, 1878
For New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Morgan's steamships to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville, and to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, Texas Pacific, Transcontinental and Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads, Kansas City, Fort Scott and other points on Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad and connections. Freights for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of the line. To New Orleans, ⅜ per cent; to Texas points, ⅞ per cent. For freight and other information apply to BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents, office pier 36 North River.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West.—Steamer RIO GRANDE, Captain Bolger, will sail Saturday, April 20, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through rates of freight and bills of lading given over all railroads in the State. For freight and passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway.

FOR VERA CRUZ.—$70 FOR FIRST CLASS PASSAGE by steamship NIAGARA, sailing THURSDAY, 18TH INST., for HAVANA, connecting with steamship Ebro, for Vera Cruz. JAMES E. WARD & CO., 113 Wall st.

FLORIDA DIRECT.—STEAMERS LEAVE PIER 20, East River, every Friday, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina, Fla., touching at Brunswick and Port Royal. Steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines, will sail April 19. Through freights and passage rates given to all points in the South and Southwest by C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane, and tickets sold by COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway.

NASSAU, N. P., ST. JAGO AND CIENFUEGOS, Cuba.—Steamship CARONDELET, Saturday, May 11, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE by the PEOPLE'S EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany, connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS for SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, MONTREAL AND QUEBEC, and all points NORTH by Delaware and Hudson, and WEST by New York Central railroads.
FIRST CLASS FARE, $1; DECK, 50C.
EXCURSION TICKETS TO ALBANY AND RETURN, $1 50.
LEAVE PIER 41, foot of Canal st., at 6 P. M. DAILY, Sundays excepted.
THROUGH TICKETS sold and baggage checked at Westcott Express offices, 3 Park place, 785 and 942 Broadway, New York; 333 Washington st., Brooklyn; 107 Montgomery st., Jersey City; 79 Fourth st., Williamsburg; at office of the Brooklyn Annex, Jewell's Wharf, adjoining Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; at Cook's Tourist office, 261 Broadway, New York; at all the principal hotels and ticket offices; at the office on pier 41 North River, and on board steamers.
PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BROOKLYN TRANSFERRED FREE BY THE BOATS OF THE BROOKLYN ANNEX.

ALBANY BOATS DIRECT.—MERCHANTS' EXPRESS Line.—Elegant steamers WALTER BRETT or NEW CHAMPION will leave daily (Saturdays excepted) for Albany, from Canal st., North River, first dock above People's Line, at 6 P. M., connecting with trains North and West. Fare (deck), 25c.; cabin fare, 50c.; meals, 50c. Freight taken lower than by other lines. A. P. BLACK, Superintendent.

BOSTON. FARE REDUCED VIA FALL RIVER Line: $3 to Boston; excursion tickets, $5; magnificent steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River daily (Sundays June 23 to September 8), at 5 P. M.; full night's rest; five morning trains from Fall River to Boston. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Brooklyn passengers transferred free by "Annex" boats, leaving foot of Fulton st. at 4:30 P. M.

BOAT FOR CATSKILL, STUYVESANT AND INTERMEDIATE landings will leave pier 34, Harrison st., North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE TROY STEAMERS.—GREAT REDUCTION in fare. First class, $1. Excursion, $1 50. Deck, 50 cents. Sure connections with morning trains for all points North, East and West. Magnificent steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M. from pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY. Steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock) 2:30 P. M.; Pier No. 37 East River, 2:45 P. M. and 33d st., 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. Reduced fare, 35 cents. EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

REDUCED FARE! $3 TO BOSTON! EXCURSION TICKETS, $5.
THE OLD RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON. Not a trip missed in seven consecutive years. Steamers leave pier 33 N. R., foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M. Steamboat express train leaves Stonington at 4:30 A. M. Providence line (freight only) steamers from pier 29 North River, foot of Warren st. at 5 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION BOATS AND GROVES.—STEAMERS General Sedgwick and Fort Lee, barges Caledonia, Republic and Anna; Excelsior Park, Oriental, Raritan Beach, Cold Spring, Iona Island and Columbia Groves. N. S. BRIGGS, 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER J. B. SCHUYLER; capacity 2,000 people; barges St. Nicholas, Roberts and others; Occidental Grove, on the Hudson, and others. MARTIN & KASKELL, 119 South st.; open Sunday.

CLOTHING.

AT MINTZ'S, 621 6TH AV., ABOVE 36TH ST., LADIES and gentlemen will be astonished at great prices paid in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Books. Orders promptly attended by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

AT HARRIS', 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D and 33d sts., Broadway prices paid for cast-off Clothing, Books, &c., by calling or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT FLATTO'S, 816 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—Ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 81 6TH AV.—THE UTMOST VALUE OBTAINED for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, Books. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS, 81 6th av.

MR. OR MRS. ZICKELS, 228 7TH AV., ABOVE 23D st., will positively pay the highest prices for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets.